"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and tomorrow, cooler today; gentle northwesterly winds.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,776. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1917.—TWENTY PAGES.

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PLEDGES FRANCE TO FIGHT ON FOR A FULL VICTORY

Head of French Radical Party Stirs Waldorf Diners by Declaration of War Aims.

HIGH TRIBUTE TO BRITISH

M. Franklin Bouillon Declares England Has Done More Than Her Part.

CELEBRATE LAFAYETTE DAY

Anniversary of the Battle of the Marne Also Observed by Feasting and Oratory.

At the close of a day of ceremonies devoted to the commemoration of the double anniversary of the birth of Lafayette and the battle of the Marne, Henri Franklin Bouillon, President of the French Radical Party, brought prolonged cheers from the members of the France-America Society, dining at the Waldorf last night, by the declaration that "at the present time no peace is possible until full victory has been won."

The demonstration that followed this was uproarious, the most vigorous of an enthusiastic evening. Two other bursts of cheering ran it a close second during M. Franklin Bouillon's speech—one when he said: "England was bound by no treaty; she had agreed only to keep the seas clear and furnish a hundred thousand men. She furnished two million men and doubled her fleet."

The other came when he asserted the firm determination of the Allies to protect and establish the small nations, not only those which have been overrun by the Germans, but those such as the Poles, the Bohemians, and the Slovaks who are in steadfast sympathy with the Allies and who are animated by determination to stop at nothing until they have recovered national existence.

Declaration Arouses Diners.

M. Franklin Bouillon is Chairman of the Interallied Parliamentary Commission. He has been spending some time in the United States in a study of war conditions and it has been persistently rumored that upon his return to France he will be called to an even higher position.

His remarks on the terms of peace aroused the more enthusiasm because they had been preceded by other strong declarations. J. J. Jusserand, the French Ambassador, had said at the dinner: "We want a change not in their laws but in their minds. Peace will come when they understand the value of a word, of a pledge, when they understand that the crimes committed on the soil of France have been committed against the whole of a mankind from which they are set apart; when they repent and are ashamed."

At the meeting at the City Hall in the afternoon Captain André Tardieu, French High Commissioner in America, had said: "As for those who still ask us what are our awr aims, let us answer them as the President of the United States has lately answered the Pope, that we are seeking to prevent any possible repetition of the crime, and in this way to lay the foundations of lasting peace."

And the Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke, late Minister to the Netherlands, declared: "Washington and Lafayette knew no peace without victory; they would admit no stalemate. Between truth and treachery there can be no compromise; between democracy and autocracy there can be no stalemate. Let us fight on until we win a peace worth having."

This was the spirit of the celebration of the third Lafayette Day in America. And this celebration differed from those that had gone before in that official America was no longer withheld from participation by the demands of neutrality.

All Allies Join Celebration.

A year ago, two years ago, those Americans who honored the double anniversary were the friends of France, whose private position permitted them to express their feelings. This year, in the exercises at the City Hall and at the Lafayette Statue in Union Square in the daytime and the dinner at the Waldorf at night, officers of the army, the navy, and the civil government joined with the civilians and officers of France, of Great Britain, of Belgium, Italy, and Russia in commemoration of the first aid from France to struggling America, and the great victory that stopped the Germans in 1914. And the enthusiasm of the day culminated in the overwhelming approval of M. Franklin Bouillon's speech.

The French statesman is a graduate of the University of Cambridge, and spoke faultless English. His address was as follows:

"I need not tell you how deeply I feel the honor which has been conferred upon me this evening in addressing this meeting. Will you allow me very simply to add a few words to those that have been spoken by those of my countrymen whom you honored today, and will you at first allow me simply to express my gratefulness to the committee of French-America for having allowed me this evening to sit amongst you and to bring you in a few words the message which the French Parliament has asked me to deliver to you.

"I will not go back to the times of which our Ambassador spoke so well

Continued on Page 3.

Three-Man Biplanes Used By Germans in English Raids

PARIS, Sept. 6.—The Gotha airplanes with which the Germans have been bombarding England are biplanes fitted with two motors, developing 450 horsepower and with two tractor propellers, according to Georges Prade, the French aviation expert.

They carry the pilot, a bomb thrower, and a machine-gun operator. All three can serve the quick-firers if they are attacked, as three guns are carried.

M. Prade, who has been watching the machines at the front, says that if they pass at an altitude of 13,000 feet on the attack they can return at an altitude of 20,000 feet without their bombs, their supercompressed motors giving them full power at great heights.

STAVE OFF VOTE TO BAR PERKINS

Whitman Forces Carry Senate Adjournment After Committee Rejects Food Nomination.

AWAIT GOVERNOR'S RETURN

Want Him to Lead Confirmation Fight—Committee Approves Schurman and Wieting.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 6.—Victory perched on the Whitman banner tonight in the first open skirmish on the floor of the Senate over the confirmation of George W. Perkins as head of the new State Food Control Commission. By a vote of 23 to 17 Governor Whitman's friends succeeded in forcing an adjournment of the Senate until tomorrow, thus heading off a report from the Senate Finance Committee, which in executive session had acted adversely on the nomination of Mr. Perkins by a vote of 10 to 4.

The Governor's friends are jubilant over this initial success, won at a time when defeat was staring them in the face and Governor Whitman himself was absent from the field of battle. The Governor will be here tomorrow. He left Rochester, where he had been filling a speaking engagement, late this evening, capital-bound.

The leaders of the opposition declared that the vote on the motion to adjourn was not a reliable test of the temper of the Senate. This is not disputed by those who led the fight for the Governor and who declare that their only purpose in moving an adjournment was to put off the fight until the Governor himself could be on the ground.

The Three Nominations.

Governor Whitman's nomination for the Food Control Commission were sent to the Senate some time after that body reconvened at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon. They were:

GEORGE W. PERKINS of New York, designated as President of the commission.
JACOB GOULD SCHURMAN of Ithaca, President of Cornell University.
CHARLES A. WIETING, member of the State Fair Commission and ex-State Commissioner of Agriculture.

Dr. Schurman and Mr. Wieting are Republicans. Mr. Perkins is still enrolled under the Bull Moose emblem.

The nominations were at once referred to the Finance Committee, of which Henry M. Sage of Albany is Chairman. The committee met to consider the appointments when the Senate, after a brief session, took a recess until 8 o'clock this evening. The committee meeting was held behind closed doors and lasted an hour. It was then learned that by unanimous vote the committee had decided to report favorably the nomination of Dr. Schurman, that a favorable report on the nomination of Mr. Wieting had been adopted by a vote of 12 to 2, the adverse votes being cast by Senators George A. Slater of Westchester and George F. Thompson of Niagara, and that the nomination of Mr. Perkins had been rejected by a vote of 10 to 4.

Those voting in favor of Mr. Perkins in committee were Walters of Onondaga, Whitney of Saratoga, George F. Thompson of Niagara, and George L. Thompson of the Nassau-Suffolk district. Those voting adversely were Sage of Albany, Hewitt of Cayuga, Emerson of Warren, Hill of Broome, Slater of Westchester, Slivers of Sullivan, Elon R. Brown of Jefferson, Republicans, and Ramsperger, Cullen, and Wagner, Democrats.

As soon as the Senate convened Elon R. Brown, President pro tem., moved the appointment of a committee to wait upon the Governor and inform him that the Senate was prepared to receive any communication he might have to send in. Lieutenant Governor Schoeneck appointed Senator Brown and Senator Dowlin of New York, a Tammany Democrat, to perform that duty. Senator Brown begged off, and Senator Sage of Albany was substituted.

Had to Wait for the Message.

The committee made a trip to the Executive Chamber and, returning, reported that the Governor was absent from the Capitol. The Senate sent the committee back to get the Governor's message or find out why it was not forthcoming. Returning, the committee reported an assurance from the Governor's secretary that the message would be presented in a few minutes.

While the committee was away on its second mission, Senator Robert F. Wagner, leader of the Democratic minority, asked that Senator Edward J. Dowling, of New York, who is out of the State, be excused from attending the present session of the Senate.

"And Senator Dowling, through me, makes the request that he may be recorded on all questions as is the leader of the minority," Senator Wagner added.

The one objection necessary to block this motion came from Senator J. Henry Walters of Syracuse, who led the fight of the Whitman forces on the floor of the Senate. He said: "I cannot consent to the recording of absentee votes," but would not give reason.

It was after receiving the nominations and referring them to the Finance Committee that the Senate took a re-

Continued on Page 3.

GREAT FIRE SALE OF PERIOD Furniture. Entire stock must be sold regardless of cost. Manges Bros., 115 & 117 West 23d.—Advt.

CENTRAL POWERS TO SPLIT POLAND, REVOKING PLEDGES

Vienna Reports That Germany Will Take One-tenth, Leaving the Remainder to Austria.

NEW HAPSBURG KINGDOM

Austria's Share Will Be United with Galicia, with a Status Similar to Hungary's.

AUSTRIA TO DRAFT POLES

Their Refusal to Volunteer and Demands for Real Independence Precipitated the Crisis.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—A Wireless Press message from Zürich says that, according to information received here from Vienna, the Central Empires have decided to abandon their project with regard to the Kingdom of Poland as outlined in the joint proclamation of the two Emperors of Nov. 5, 1916. This change is due to the complete failure of the efforts to induce the Poles to raise a Polish army to fight for Germany and Austria.

By way of retaliation, Germany and Austria have now resolved to carry out a new partitioning of Poland.

Germany will annex such parts of Russian Poland as she needs to "rectify her strategic frontier." This territory in extent will be about one-tenth of Russian Poland. Austria will annex the remaining nine-tenths. Emperor Charles will then promulgate a decree uniting Austrian conquests in Russian Poland with Galicia and proclaiming the whole of the territory thus consolidated as the Kingdom of Poland. He will also proclaim himself King of Poland and will decree that the Polish crown shall descend to his heirs in like manner with the crowns of Austria and Hungary.

This new Hapsburg Poland will have its own Government and its own Parliament, but its foreign policy, army and finances will be controlled by the Imperial Government. Poland's relations with Austria and Hungary will be identical with the relations already existing between Austria and Hungary. The Dual Monarchy will become a Triple Monarchy.

One immediate effect of this change will be to render all Poles liable for military service in the army under Austrian control. At the same time, by the removal from the Austrian Parliament of all Deputies representing Galicia, the numerical predominance of the German parties in the Austrian Reichsrat will be assured.

Growth of Polish Disaffection.

The recent announcement of the resignation of the Polish State Council made it obvious that the situation in Poland was not favorable to the Austro-German occupation. From admissions in German newspapers and from other material available a special correspondent of the Manchester Guardian shows it to be much worse than appears on the surface. By a manifesto dated Nov. 5, 1916, the two Kaisers proclaimed the independence of the Polish State. Among the reasons for the step was the desire of the two empires to raise a Polish auxiliary army. Being unable to do so by force, they expected to solve the problem by constituting Poland an independent and allied State, counting particularly on Polish feeling against the age-old enemy, the Czar.

The German press is now admitting that these calculations have not been realized. Though but a few weeks before hundreds of thousands of Polish citizens paraded the streets of Warsaw and Lublin in honor of the independent Polish State, the Kaiser's manifesto was received with baffling coolness and even enmity; and, as for volunteers flocking by thousands to join the colors of the new State, the result was still more disappointing.

"The occupation authorities," said a special correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung on Aug. 17, wanted to test the value of the Polish spirit of revenge against Russia, and issued an appeal for the formation of a Polish Army. It is true that they did not expect anything very great from their appeal, but they certainly did not expect that it would be boycotted by all the Polish parties."

To help the propaganda, a solemn entry of Polish legions was arranged in Warsaw, but, though the excitement was great, nothing tangible resulted from this plan.

Failure of Recruiting Schemes.

"The entire country," the Zeitung's correspondent says, "was covered with a net of recruiting agents, but only a few persons volunteered, and in many cases, as the authorities know definitely, the recruiting agents themselves dissuaded the people from enlisting."

In particular, the failure of the recruiting campaign was due to the absence of all confidence in the Austro-German promises. The independence of Poland was there on paper, but where was the Polish National Government? The Frankfurter Zeitung correspondent registers it quite candidly.

"Now, all of a sudden, voices began to resound throughout the land, demanding that first of all the Polish Government be constituted; that Polish blood would be shed only for the Polish cause, and that it was by no means fit and proper that Poles should fight under the command of Germans."

This was the argument of the faithless recruiting agents themselves, who insisted that the Polish army should be placed in Polish hands.

That was the first and most disastrous failure of the German plan; but there was no withdrawal, and, realizing their blunder, the occupation authorities established as a sort of half-way house a State Council of representative public men as well as party leaders, chosen by their constituents and approved by the occupation authorities, together with a number of men directly appointed by them to act under the Governor General of Warsaw as supreme Polish national authority. Of course, it was to be only a temporary arrangement, pending the selection and election of a King, who would then appoint a Ministry and sum-

Continued on Page 2.

"YOU'S KIDDIES!—that's the child means you darlin'." See top of page 10.—Advt.

German Intrigue Intensified in Mexico; Agents Spread False Stories of America

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 6.—German activity has taken a new lease of life in Mexico with the arrival of four leading agents from Sonora, where they have worked for the last two months.

These agents are headed by Major Swirtez, who escaped while under bond at Nogales; two of them were wireless operators at Sayville, who arrived in Mexico City after the declaration of war. The fourth agent is an ex-Captain in the Naval Reserve.

All registered at a leading hotel here under assumed names. Afterward they visited the home of R. Lubeck, who is handling German propaganda under the direction of Minister von Eckardt.

The supposed prohibition of the exportation of food supplies from the United States is not effective here, as German stores are receiving large quantities of new supplies from the States. Several American houses are selling direct to Germans.

The pro-German newspaper propaganda is increasing in vilification. Reports of riots and revolutions in the United States are printed daily and stories of false German victories are carried in extras.

A strike is threatened on the Mexican railway, known as the "Queen's Own." The men want a 60 per cent. increase in wages.

A proposed bill in the Senate declares the Government not responsible for damages due to the revolutions of Huerta and Villa. All property of Villistas, according to the bill, is to be confiscated for the benefit of the nation. The property of helpers of Huerta will be confiscated up to 50 per cent.

Owing to refusal at several cotton factories to resume work the Government will take them over.

HOUSE BY SOLID VOTE PASSES BOND BILL

No Change Made in $11,000,000,000 Measure, Except a Slight Income Exemption.

SPEAKER JOINS IN DEBATE

Urges "Fifty-Fifty" Plan for Bearing Cost of War, Half by Taxes and Half by Bonds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Without a dissenting vote the Administration's $11,538,945,460 bond bill was passed by the House this afternoon, with only one change from its original form. The modification, proposed by Representative Cannon of Illinois, exempts from war taxes the income derived from the interest on $5,000 or less, par value, of any of the securities covered by the bill which may be held by any one person. Thus, at 4 per cent. the income from this source exempt would be $200; any income above that amount would be taxable. Mr. Cannon first proposed exemption on $10,000 par value of bonds; that was defeated.

The bill authorizes the issuance of $7,538,945,460 of convertible four per cent. bonds, subject to supertaxes and war profits taxes, and to terminate at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. Of this total $4,000,000,000 is for a new Allied loan, $3,000,000,000 to take over a three and a half per cent. issue already authorized, and the remaining $338,945,460 to be used for converting certain outstanding bonds, including the Danish West Indies, Alaskan Railway, Panama Canal, and naval construction issues.

Issuance also is authorized of not more than $2,000,000,000 each of certificates of indebtedness and war savings certificates, to run not more than one year and five years, respectively, at rates of interest to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury. These issues are to be subject to the same taxes as the bonds.

The bill provides that foreign bonds, taken in exchange for loans, shall not be sold at less than the purchase price.

Speaker Clark Takes the Floor.

In the debate which preceded the passage of the bill, Champ Clark, Speaker of the House, took the floor and advocated what he termed "a fifty-fifty plan of financing." This meant he would raise the necessary war funds half by bonds and half by taxes.

Speaker Clark swept aside the suggestion that some of the allied Governments might not be able to repay the loans obtained by the United States by reciting from history the troubles of European Governments which had been torn by revolutions, but had always paid their debts. He then advocated higher taxes, predicting that, "as sure as I am alive," United States bonds would go below par if too many were issued.

"I am in favor of a sort of fifty-fifty arrangement," he said, "50 per cent. of taxes and 50 per cent. of bonds. I am opposed to loading this war debt on to succeeding generations. This generation entered this war, and this genertion ought to pay its debts."

Representative Madden of Illinois interrupted to say that if this arrangement were adopted, business would become demoralized within twenty days. Speaker Clark did not agree with him. He said the wealth of the country was two hundred billion dollars, "and the highest tax yet proposed would not be outrageous." He continued:

"If the young men of this country are willing to risk their lives on the battlefield, the people who stay at home ought to be willing to pay their share in dollars. I am in favor of paying as much as we can, without extortion and cruelty. When these young men come back from the war, those who do come back, they ought not to be compelled to pay the war debt themselves. I do not believe it is fair. I think a man ought to be as willing to risk a dollar as easily as another man his life."

Representative Fordney of Michigan asked if any other country in the war had financed itself on a fifty-fifty basis.

"Why, England is levying a tax of 80 per cent. on war profits," said the speaker, "and we seem to be copying them a good deal."

"But England has financed four-fifths of her war expenses by bonds," suggested Representative Longworth of Ohio.

Selling at Par—"To Us."

"Yes, and I am willing to bet the best hat ever made that not a single one of those bonds will ever sell at par as long as this world lasts," answered the Speaker.

"But the English bonds are now being sold to us at par," interjected Representative Fordney.

"I know," said the Speaker, with a drawl, "to us."

The House laughed as the Speaker accented the last word.

"They are not being sold to any one else," he continued. "And let me tell you one thing more! If we issue more bonds than we ought to issue, in proportion to the taxes levied, the speculators and the money gamblers are just as certain to put them below par as the sun is to rise tomorrow morning."

He said he believed that when the Liberty bonds at 3½ per cent. were driven below par in New York, it was

Continued on Page 4.

ADVISES CAUTION IN WAR TAXATION

Struggle Will Be Prolonged and Business Must Not Be Strangled, Says Wadsworth.

INCOME TAX IS DEBATED

Senate to Vote on That Feature of War Revenue Bill Today—Bonus to Soldiers Proposed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—"The war will not end this year. We must provide all the money wanted to run it, but we must solemnly see that we do not smash business by imposing too much of a strain," said Senator Wadsworth of New York in a two-hour speech in the Senate today, urging the passage of the War Revenue bill as redrafted by the Senate Finance Committee.

Senator Wadsworth referred to the prediction of Senator Lewis of Illinois that the war would end within a few months as based upon fallacy.

"Who can tell how long the war is to last?" he demanded. "We must keep on until we have a decisive victory over Germany. No true American will want it to stop until that time comes."

Senator Wadsworth favored the imposition of the $1,060,000,000 tax upon excess war profits adopted yesterday and the income tax contemplated in the measure as reported by the Finance Committee.

"These two taxes go a long way to cover the immediate necessities," he argued. "They must appeal to the country as rasonable and at the same time sufficient."

The Senate debated the income tax throughout the day, preparing for the vote upon that feature of the bill tomorrow.

In perfecting the surtax rates of the income tax section, the Finance Committee presented new estimates of income tax revenues. As now drawn, with addition of the so-called Gerry and Lenroot amendments, it is estimated that $842,000,000 additional will be secured from incomes—$482,200,000 from individuals and $360,000,000 from corporations. Of the former $593,070,000 is expected from surtaxes on large incomes and $89,000,000 from the new normal rates.

Monthly Bonus to Each Fighter.

The first vote tomorrow will be an amendment by Senator La Follette to increase the levy on individual incomes to $643,651,000, largely by spreading out surtax rates. If that is rejected, Senator Hollis will advance his amendment to raise the levy to $557,000,000. A new complication was added to the income tax contest late today by Senator La Follette's announcemtnt that he intended to offer an amendment to increase all surtax rates ten per cent. to provide a fund for the payment of a monthly bonus of $50, beginning Nov. 1 and continuing during the war, to every American enlisted and drafted man and officer serving in Europe.

In his argument favoring the adoption of the Finance Committee's income tax schedule, Senator Wadsworth said that if necessary the Government could take $3,500,000,000 on incomes and taxes on war profits.

"Yes, we could tax our incomes and our profits to the limit, but in doing so we might hurt the very source of war revenue," said Senator Wadsworth. "We do not want to bankrupt the nation, and if we do not use some discretion in this War Revenue bill we will work immense harm. This may not be our only war bill. We may have others that will call for huge taxes. Let us tax our war profits and our incomes so that we shan't make it impossible to frame another bill. Don't take all the revenue at once.

"It must be apparent to every person who endeavors to measure the forces that are at play in Europe, and, in fact, over the world, that the contest is not drawing to an early close. The comparative and recent disorganization of Russia without any question, unless some other unlooked-for event takes place, may be said, I think safely, to have added one year's time to the duration of the war. It is for the reason that I am convinced we are in for a struggle that will last a considerable time that I think it incumbent upon the Congress to build in this taxation measure a system which will stand any strain as the months, perhaps the years, go by.

Must Exercise Prudence.

"There is scarcely any limit to the amount of money that can be raised by taxation in the United States in one year. If it would suffice to raise all we could in 1918 in order to win the war within that period I would not contend against the utter and entire conscription of wealth; but we must exercise some caution, some prudence. We must cast our vision toward the future and endeavor to analyze the measure of the burden that may come to us in 1919—in 1920, perhaps, and even the burdens which may come to this country after the war is over, for, to put it mildly, we shall at least be confronted with some exceedingly interesting problems at the conclusion of this war."

Senator Wadsworth declared that the savings and investments of the wealthier classes during two years of war would result in more good to the country than the taking of all the wealth now. To ruin the United States Steel Corporation by seizing the war profits of "big corporations," he said, would

Continued on Page 4.

BIG BATTLE RAGES FOR POSSESSION OF GABRIELE PEAK

Austrian Mountain Northeast of Gorizia Changes Hands Again and Again.

ITALIAN ATTACKS CEASELESS

Austrians Held It at Last Accounts, but Surrounding Supports Were Falling.

500 PRISONERS CAPTURED

Cadorna's Troops Also Take 200 on Carso—Invaders Making Three Great Drives.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Italian troops, fighting stubbornly for Monte San Gabriele on the Isonzo front, have several times captured the summit only to be thrown back again, according to telegrams from Austrian Headquarters, says the Central News Amsterdam correspondent. The Italians are continuing their attack upon the mountain.

The struggle in progress is a terrific one, the Italians sticking stubbornly to the offensive and making repeated attacks in mass formation.

When the Austrians finally regained possession of the mountain, the Austrian reports state, a brief respite was given them, but the Italians soon resumed the attack, launching six attacks in succession in a renewed attempt to gain the peak.

ROME, Sept. 6.—More than 500 additional prisoners were taken by the Italians yesterday in the San Gabriele district northeast of Gorizia, where the desperate battle for the positions occupied by the Austrians there is unabated. In the Brestovizza Valley fighting, during which repeated enemy attacks were broken up, about 200 prisoners were gathered in. The official statement recounting the operations follows:

The struggle continues northeast of Gorizia. Yesterday we captured twenty-six officers and more than 500 men.

On the Carso repeated attacks by the enemy south of the Brestovizza Valley were broken up by our firm resistance and prompt counterattacks. We made about 200 prisoners.

Enemy batteries and troops in the Bazza Valley, at Tolmino, to the east of the Chiapovano Valley, in the Voiscizza region and on the reverse of the Hermada were very effectively bombarded by our aviators.

On the Trentino front parties of our Arditi destroyed one of the enemy's advanced posts near Baone-Chiese and emplacements in the Zurez region, east of Lake Garda.

UDINE, Wednesday, Sept. 5.—The Austrian command has succeeded in concentrating again such numbers of fresh troops and artillery removed from the Russo-Rumanian and Balkan fronts that the battle is raging again more fiercely than ever, especially east of Gorizia and northwest of the Hermada, in the Carso area.

The Austrians are still in possession of what is called the sentinel of Gorizia, Monte San Gabriele, which dominates both the Isonzo Valley and the southern part of the Bainsizza Plateau, but all the surrounding supports of this stronghold are gradually falling into the hands of the Italians, so that the network of fortifications which the enemy had spread along this section is little by little being destroyed.

In the Hermada sector the Austrians have gathered the flower of their force, considering it the advance guard of Trieste. Thus their counterattack around the village of Selo was most desperate. The Italians offered a strenuous defense along the Brestovizza Valley. Attacks and counterattacks followed in close succession, the troops being engaged in a stubborn battle throughout the day. Several fortified positions frequently changed hands, but the Italians finally remained masters of the situation and wrested from the enemy a few additional positions, which they already have strongly fortified.

FAIL IN CARSO BATTLE.

Austrian Attacks Wither Away in Whistling Gale of Lead.

By PERCEVAL GIBBON.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE ITALIAN ARMY, Sept. 5.—All that vexed ground where in the mornings the great Hermada casts its shadow across the almost unrecognizable remnants of the Fiondar line, the Carso towards the coast, is again the scene of historic fighting. Up and down the slopes that rise from the marshes of the Timavo's mouth to poor little Medeazza the battle flickers like a candle flame in the wind, but steadying always towards Italian victory.

The expected, inevitable, almost automatic, counterattacks which follow upon an Italian attack as smoke results from fire, have begun, and while in the north beyond the Isonzo Alpini, Bersaglieri, infantry and territorials were roadmaking over miles of conquered ground, making the mountainsides practicable for motor transport and generally cleaning up and reorganizing the land which is for evermore Italian, upon the penury, inertness and grimace of the Carso the beaten enemy was striking back like a wounded snake, as vicious and as ineffectual.

From that tangle of barbed wire and triple line of defenses which embraces Kostanjevica to the sea coast he came at us in force on a front measuring about ten miles, if one follows its windings, over a large part of which he still has the advantage of ground. The great east and west valley of Brestovizza gives him a highway for his attacking forces, and the Hermanda, with all its grotesque opulence of armament, slopes

Continued on Page 2.

Drop Bombs on Hospital for 6½ Hours; Kill 19, Injure 26

By The Associated Press.

GRAND HEADQUARTERS OF THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 6.—The Vandelaincourt Hospital in the region of Verdun was again bombarded by German aviators for six and one-half hours last night. Nineteen persons were killed and twenty-six wounded.

The huts attacked contained only severely wounded men, who were unable to move from their cots.

The hostile airplanes flew over the hospital every twenty minutes from 8:30 o'clock in the evening until 3 o'clock in the morning.

BIG CITY FOR ARMY BEGUN IN JERSEY

Camp Merritt, Near Tenafly, Will House 30,000 Awaiting Trip to France.

TO BE READY IN NOVEMBER

One Thousand Buildings Will Be Erected by Force of 10,000 Workmen on 800-Acre Site.

Two thousand five hundred workmen were busy yesterday within rifle shot of Manhattan building one of the greatest army cities now under construction in the United States. In this new post men will be housed while they are waiting to embark for the front in France. By Nov. 1 of this year the camp will consist of nearly 1,000 wooden buildings and thousands of the men of the new army will live in it at one time or another. Its site includes 800 acres of fine country places and farms in New Jersey, with the towns of Tenafly, Dumont, and Creskill on its edges.

The workmen will be increased to 7,500 next week, when trainloads of material headed for the camp from all parts of the United States will arrive. A little later the working force will number 10,000.

The camp has been named Camp Merritt, after the late Major Gen. Wesley E. Merritt, who fought in the civil and Spanish-American wars.

Camp Has Mushroom Growth.

Scores of wooden buildings are springing up all over the site, and next week the scores will be increased to hundreds. Three thousand carloads of materials are en route for the camp or have been ordered. Most of this is coming in trainload lots, which have the right of way over all freight traffic. More than 30,000,000 feet of lumber have been contracted for, and 400 carloads of it will arrive from the South next week.

The work is being done under the direction of Col. I. W. Littell in Washington, and Major Daniel G. Stivers, N. G. U. S., is in charge of the ground. Associated with him are Major Henry S. Spackman of the Reserve Engineering Corps, Major Harry I. Burton, Q. M. C.; Major L. O. Tarleton, Medical Corps; Capt. W. B. Hopping, Q. M. C.; Capt. O. D. Hammond, Q. M. C.; Capt. Samuel K. Martin, Capt. John A. Stevenson, and Lieutenants Darrow, Layton, Dunn and Rosenfeld. A number of non-commissioned officers are under them, and a company of the Twenty-second States Infantry is acting as Provost Guard of the camp at present. MacArthur Brothers Company of New York City are the contractors.

When the camp is completed it will accommodate 30,000 men. Regulars, guardsmen, and later national army units, coming from all sections except the South, will enter the camp and live there usually a week or ten days, resting up from their railroad journeys. The camp will not be used for the training of troops, except incidentally.

To Preserve Lawns and Orchards.

The men will be housed in two-story wooden barracks, each accommodating sixty-six persons. As far as possible, the oaks and other shade trees, which dot the site, and the lawns and orchards will be preserved. The camp is not being established on strictly geometrical lines. Because of the attractiveness of the site, which is on high land a couple of miles back of the Palisades, the creation of the camp has been considered partly in the light of a problem in modern city-building.

The army officers, who had charge of the preliminaries of obtaining and laying out the site, had the cordial cooperation of the New Jersey State, city and borough authorities. The sewerage system of the camp, which is in itself a great work of engineering, was at once approved by the State Board of Health. It provides for a large disposal plant, whose outflow will be in the Hackensack River below the point of intake of the Hackensack Water Works. The supply of water for the camp will come from the Hackensack Water Works.

Many Families Obliged to Move.

The owners of property on the site all agreed to lease their property on terms which the Government considered reasonable. Many families living on the property were obliged to leave their homes on short notice, but all cheerfully agreed to this. The borough and county authorities at once granted the rights of way for railways and roads in the camp and authorized the closing of roads now running through the site. The War Department was not in any instance forced to exercise its powers of compulsion with the individuals or legal authorities with whom it dealt. Most of the fine houses on the site will be taken over and used as part of the buildings of Camp Merritt.

Because of the short notice on which it was necessary to make the plans, a contract for the job could not be let. The arrangement is one under which the Government furnished the materials at Government fixed prices, which are far below market prices, and pays the labor, the contractor receiving a percentage on the cost, which stops if the cost goes beyond a certain sum. It is expected that the camp will cost something like $3,000,000.

A large part of the workmen now on the ground are housed by the contractor in circus tents and fed at low prices on the cafeteria system. So far there has been no trouble in getting labor, which has for the most part been picked up in the vicinity. The problem of obtaining 5,000 more men, a large part of them carpenters,—during the next week is causing the contractor more anxiety. Wages are reported to be from $3.50 to $7 a day.

1917 Educational Directory, listing country's preparatory and special schools with detailed information, now ready. Free. Write, call, New York Evening Post.—Advt.

GERMAN WARSHIPS OFF THE ENTRANCE OF FINLAND GULF

Believed to be Preparing for Attack on Naval Bases of Reval and Kronstadt.

RUSSIAN ARMY STILL FLEES

Petrograd Admits Riga Front Has Been Broken on a Width of 40 Miles.

7,500 MEN, 180 GUNS LOST

Troops Warned That Success of Measures to Save the Capital Depends on Their Behavior.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—It is reported from Helsingfors, Finland, that a German fleet has been observed at the entrance to the Gulf of Finland, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen.

It is supposed, the dispatch adds, that the fleet is preparing for an attack on Reval and Kronstadt, the Russian naval bases.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 6.—It is semi-officially announced that a German fleet has appeared in the Gulf of Riga.

During the last two days the Riga front has been broken on a width of sixty versts (about forty miles). Throughout Tuesday the Germans energetically pursued their offensive, particularly north of Uxkull in order to cut the Riga-Venden Railway.

The War Office report issued today says:

In the Riga region, north of the Livonian Aa, we continued our retirement northeastward, crossing the River Meiupe. In the region of the Pskov road and the Livonian Aa our infantry retired to the region of Segevold and Ligat, which is twenty-five versts southwest of Venden.

Our troops operating in the region east of Riga are continuing to retire under the enemy pressure, reaching the approximate line of Klangsnberg, Moretzberg, Kestran and Friedrichstadt.

There were fusillades elsewhere on the front.

Rumanian and Caucasian Fronts—There were fusillades and scouting operations.

Aviation—On Saturday and Sunday our airmen successfully bombarded the railway station at Goloby and depots in the region of the Kizel Railway, dropping about six pounds of bombs. On Sunday about 793 pounds of bombs were dropped on the villages of Slonorovka and Kluvunyek, southwest of Grjmalov. In the region of Ylatna our artillery brought down an enemy airplane, the occupants of which were made prisoners.

Retreat a Difficult One.

The retreat from Riga, over a neck of land a mile and a half wide between Lake Kish and Lake Egel, is being accomplished with the greatest difficulty and with the enemy constantly shelling the rearguard. This route is along the Pskov Railway and is the only exit from the cul de sac, the German column having moved up from Uxkull direction, cutting off the Russian retreat to the southeast.

The civilian head of the War Ministry, Boris Savinkoff, has issued a statement saying that the success of the measures which will be taken to check the advance "depend wholly upon the behavior of our troops."

This opinion is also that of the Russky Invalid, the least pessimistic of the newspapers in its expressions. It finds nothing definitely hopeless in the situation "if our troops have not forgotten that they are Russians and if some brilliant officers are found among them who are ready to do their duty."

Despite reports of the disgraceful flight of certain elements of Russian defenders of Riga positions, military commentators praise the heroism of certain regiments, among which were some composed of Letts who fought bravely to stem the tide of retreat; in fact, setting an example for their comrades. The Chief of the General Staff, General Romanofsky, expresses the opinion that the evacuation constitutes no imminent menace to Petrograd, because the near approach of the rainy season will prevent the enemy from advancing far in the direction of the capital. The danger of a descent upon the coast nearer to Petrograd is also discounted in official circles for like reasons and the additional difficulty the enemy would find in maintaining communication with a detached force.

General Alexieff, former Commander-in-Chief, also said today that Petrograd was not threatened by the fall of Riga. The greater danger, he thought, was on the Rumanian front.

General Vassilkovski, Commander of the Petrograd military district, agrees that the fall of Riga is of moral but not strategic importance, and gives assurance that the Petrograd garrison is in good spirits, well disciplined, and confident of the safety of the capital. Special committees from the regiments of the garrison have been appointed to work out a plan of defense.

Drastic measures have been decided upon by the Government to avert serious conditions at the capital. Agents will be sent out to stop the flood of refugees from Riga on the way here. Railroads have been forbidden to sell tickets to Petrograd to them.

Berlin Tells of Booty Taken.

BERLIN, Sept. 6.—More than 7,500 prisoners have so far been taken by the Germans in the Riga offensive, Army Headquarters announced today. Guns to the number of 180 have been cap-

tured. The Russians are still hastily retreating and have evacuated their positions along the Dvina as far to the southeast as Friedrichstadt. The statement reads:

Eastern War Theatre. Front of Prince Leopold—Before the front of the Eighth Army the Russians are continuing their hasty retreat toward the north and the northeast. On the Dvina the enemy has evacuated his strong positions as far as Friedrichstadt.

During our rapid advance the number of prisoners taken and the extent of the booty, which has not yet been completely ascertained, amounts to 120 officers and more than 7,500 men, and 180 guns, 300 machine guns, several armored cars, and a very large quantity of war materials of all kinds.

Army Group of Archduke Joseph—In Northwestern Moldavia there was lively artillery fighting temporarily, as well as engagements in the forefield.

Army Group of Field Marshal von Mackensen—A Rumanian thrust in the mountains northwest of Foksnani, near Muncelul, failed. As a result of one of our thrusts prisoners were brought in.

GREAT DESTRUCTION BY RUSSIANS IN RIGA

German Correspondents Tell of Blowing Up of Bridges, Magazines, and Stations.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 6, (via London.)—German correspondents who were about to cross the river from Mitau to Riga tell of an exciting experience. As they reached the middle of the river there suddenly arose a mountain of fire, followed by a tremendous detonation that shook Riga and Mitau like an earthquake, and where the burning wooden bridge had been there was nothing.

The two great suspension bridges had previously been destroyed by explosives just as one German General at the head of his division approached them. Large bags containing unexploded dynamite, were still tied to the end arches that remained intact.

The correspondents after the explosion hesitated to proceed to the Riga shore, not knowing whether it was still held by the Russians, but soon a large number of persons gathered and among them they discovered men in the field-grey uniform, belonging to regiments which had previously entered the city from the south. Dense smoke rose from various parts and hovered over the city in large clouds which the morning sun was unable to penetrate.

The Tageblatt's representative says that he was greeted with the words, "Good morning" in German, and that everybody talked German and was glad to have field-grey ones there at last.

For two days and two nights Russian troops had marched through Riga, and the road at the outskirts was strewn with helmets, cloaks, blankets, and other burdensome articles which they had thrown away in their haste to escape northward. There was a little town of tents on the roadside that had been left absolutely intact, as if its occupants were simply out on a regimental drill. The huts were covered with blankets of camel's hair and the tent posts were beautifully carved and painted.

After the soldiers had left Riga stragglers, in company with the lowest of the city inhabitants, began looting. They broke into the best shops in nearly all the principal streets and cleared them out. At the same time some detachments remaining behind for that purpose, had set fire to all the military magazines, other public buildings, and the railway stations but the private houses and monuments of art with which Riga abounds escaped destruction. A gigantic statue of Knight Roland in the centre of the town had been painted blood red in honor of the revolution.

Kaiser's Son at Riga's Capture.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 6.—The capture by the Germans of Riga has brought out the name of a new German army commander, von Hutier, whose recent promotion to leadership of an independent army is one of the few examples of young blood forcing its way to the top through the serried ranks of older Generals and superannuated officers.

Von Hutier, who is of French descent, his grandfather having been a French officer, was a Guard division commander at the outbreak of the war, and until the capture of Riga he had no striking events to his credit. His Chief of Staff, General Sluberzweig, was for a time Field Marshal von Mackensen's Chief of Staff, and later was transferred to Belgium, where his name gained undesirable prominence in connection with the execution of Miss Edith Cavell, the British nurse.

Prince Eitel Friedrich, commander of the First Guard Division, which captured Tarnopol, participated in the operations at Riga.

EXTREMISTS WIN PETROGRAD.

Elect 143 Seats Out of 187 in New Municipal Council.

PETROGRAD, Wednesday, Sept. 5.—New municipal elections have been held in Petrograd, resulting in a victory for the radicals. The Social Revolutionaries and Bolsheviki inflicted a severe defeat on the Moderate Socialists and the Constitutional Democrats.

The Social Revolutionaries polled 182,000 votes, the Bolsheviki 174,000, and the Constitutional Democrats 101,000. The Social Revolutionaries elected 73 Municipal Councillors, the Bolsheviki 70, and the Constitutional Democrats 44.

RUSSIAN RETREAT ORDERLY.

Evacuation of Riga Had Been Prepared—Big Guns Removed.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Tuesday, Sept. 4.—Riga was not a new Tarnopol. That is the one consoling fact in the disaster. The Russian retreat was on the whole orderly. More than that, in some cases the Russian troops fought heroically. During the last fortnight the Russian commanders have been preparing for the blow by withdrawing troops from positions along the shore and taking the heavy artillery out of the danger zone. The staff left Riga over a week ago.

Immediately after the Germans forced the Dvina at Uxkull final orders were given to evacuate Riga. The evacuation was accomplished in two days, and the last trains, loaded with wounded, left Riga under heavy fire.

All witnesses testify to the extreme intensity of the German bombardment, which, with the help of chemical shells and gas waves, finaly silenced the Russian guns. The Russian artillerymen maintained a stubborn defense until the last shot was fired and then where possible rendered their guns useless, in other cases spiking or exploding them.

The infantry of one division which was exposed to the full force of the German onset repeatedly counterattacked, advancing with music and banners and singing the "Marseillaise." A volunteer battalion of death recently arrived at the front was flung into action at the critical moment and fought like lions, throwing the Germans back two miles. Their example inspired other soldiers of the division, who kept up an obstinate fight until the retirement of neighboring units caused the commander to give the order to fall back.

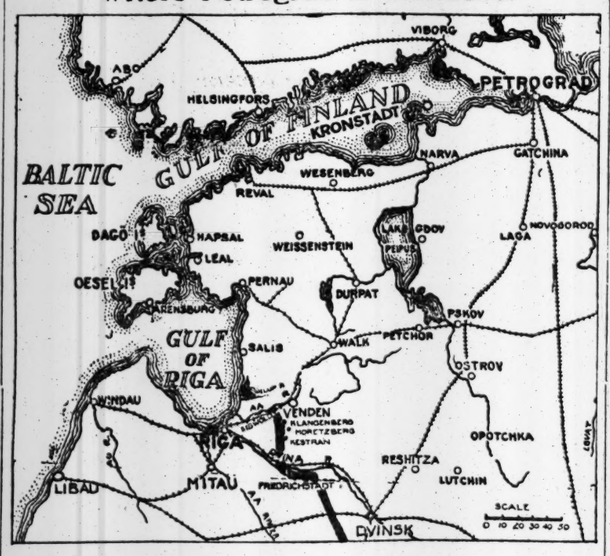
Accounts of witnesses show that great progress had been made in restoring the fighting spirit of the Russian Army, but that the Germans succeeded in delivering their blow before the new discipline had finally struck bedrock. As to the possible consequences of the disaster, opinions vary. Naturally Petrograd is extremely depressed, but for the moment there are no signs of panic.

The military authorities declare that strategically speaking there is no immediate danger to Petrograd but that everything depends on the spirit of the troops. If the great majority of the army are staunch Petrograd is safe. Some experienced officers hazard the opinion that the Germans will hardly be able to concentrate the force required for an advance on Petrograd at this time of the year and that they will be inclined to regard the moral effect of their victory and capture of comfortable winter quarters as a sufficent gain for the present. Other forecasts are more pessimistic.

M. Savinkoff, Assistant War Minister, is leaving today for headquarters to confer with General Korniloff on the exact delimitation of powers of army commissaries and army committees.

Last evening crowds that were indignantly discussing the fall of Riga in the central streets were quietly dispersed and for the rest of the night the patrols kept strict guard.

Where Petrograd Is Menaced.



It is reported that a German fleet has appeared off the entrance to the Gulf of Finland, and Petrograd expects an attack on Reval and Kronstadt, Russia's naval bases in the Baltic. Northeast and southeast of Riga the retreat of the routed Russian army continues. A gap of forty miles has been cut in the line from the River Melupe near the coast of the Gulf of Riga to the Livonia River Aa. The heavy black line in the map represents the approximate position of the battle line in the Riga region.

SOUKHOMLINOFF TOLD ARMY SECRETS TO WIFE

Letters Read at Trial Record His Complaints Against Officials and Grand Dukes.

PETROGRAD, Wednesday, Sept. 5.—Witnesses at the trial of General Soukhomlinoff, former War Minister, who is accused of high treason, unfolded in part today the story of Mme. Soukhomlinoff, bearing out reports of the influence she established over her husband. She is on trial as an accomplice in the crimes of which the General is accused.

Anna Goshkevitch, a former friend of the Soukhomlinoff's, testified that the young wife of the elderly Minister of War frequently expended 100,000 rubles a year. When she was abroad her husband sent her almost his entire salary, and for the sake of economy he was forced to eat at the Officers' Casino. The witness declared that General Soukhomlinoff talked freely and carelessly of military secrets in the presence of visitors and told his wife everything. Secret papers from the War Office, she said, often lay about his home, where they might easily have been read and copied.

M. Boutovitch, Mme. Soukhomlinoff's first husband, testified that his wife demanded that he obtain a divorce and give her a large sum of money because she desired to marry General Soukhomlinoff, then Governor General of Kiev. M. Boutovitch said he had a stormy interview with General Soukhomlinoff, challenged him to a duel, and attempted to strike him. His wife pretended she had taken poison, he testified, and refused to take an antidote until he promised to assume the guilt necessary for her divorce and pay her 4,000 rubles a year. She was 25 years old at that time, and General Soukhomlinoff was 60.

Much of the time during today's session was occupied in reading more than 100 letters written by the former War Minister to General Januschkevitch, former Chief of Staff, in the period between the beginning of the war and the resignation of General Soukhomlinoff. In some of the letters complaint was made of the slow movement of troops and the lack of energy shown by commanding officers. The troops were praised, but it was stated Russia would be better off if certain Generals were on the side of the enemy. In one letter General Soukhomlinoff said Russia had two enemies in the Caucasus, the Turks and General Mishlaievesky.

General Soukhomlinoff complained often that he was hindered by the Ministry of the Interior and by various Grand Dukes. In one letter he accused Grand Duke Sergius of exerting a harmful influence in the artillery department. He also was bitter toward General Guchkoff, former Minister of Munitions, saying he was getting false reports concerning lack of munitions at the front which might be of advantage to the enemy, and that this virtually amounted to treason.

It appeared from letters that General Soukhomlinoff became aware of the shortage of supplies on the Galician front and accordingly advised a rapid advance and the seizure of the four principal Carpathian passes, after which he felt, the troops should take the defensive for the Winter.

MANY AIR RAIDS ON GERMAN BASES

British Shower Bombs on Airdromes and Billets in Belgium and France.

CAPTURE A STREET IN LENS

Canadians Kill or Make Prisoners Germans in a Row of Houses 300 Yards Long.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The British air service continues its intensive campaign of bombarding German bases back of the lines in Belgium and Northern France. Reports received from army headquarters today tell of numerous attacks distributed over a wide area, in the course of which bombs were dropped on railway tracks at Ghent, on airdromes near Cambria, Courtral, and Lille, on billets around Douai, and on many other points behind the German front.

In the course of German air raids over the British lines Tuesday night thirty-seven German prisoners were killed and forty-eight wounded by bombs.

The Canadians, in a surprise attack on Lens early this morning, captured a row of houses in that city, comprising 300 yards of the German front.

Following is the text of the night official report:

On Wednesday there was again great activity in the air. The enemy on several occasions interrupted the work of our artillery machines, and attacked our airplanes employed on long-distance bombing raids. A few bombs were dropped behind our lines by hostile machines during the night. Little danag was done.

During the day our machines dropped bombs on railway sidings near Ghent, 5 on large sheds at Mabeuge, 54 on billets around Douai, 38 on airdromes east-northeast of Cambrai, and 61 on various other targets.

During the night 10 bombs were 8 bombs on railway sidings near Ghent, 5 on large sheds at Maubeuge, 54 on billets around Douai, 38 on airdromes east-northeast of Cambrai, and 61 on various other targets.

In the air fighting yesterday four enemy machines were brought down and five others were driven down out of control. Three of ours are missing.

A heavy rain fell during the night and again this afternoon.

As the result of successful minor operations undertaken early this morning our line posts were advanced slightly southwest of Lens. Later in the morning the enemy attacked our new line but was repulsed. The enemy's casualties were considerable and a few prisoners were taken.

The enemy twice attempted to raid our trenches early this morning east of Armentières. The first attempt was beaten off by our rifle and machine-gun fire. The enemy subjected our positions to a further intense bombardment and again attacked. On this occasion his troops succeeded in entering our trenches, but at once were driven out with the bayonet. One of our men is missing.

British Gain Northeast of Ypres.

This morning local attacks were carried out by us against a line of hostile strong points north of Frezenberg, [northeast of Ypres.] Some progress was made after sharp fighting, in the course of which a hostile counterattack delivered at midday was dispersed with heavy enemy losses. We captured twenty-eight prisoners.

Armentières was heavily shelled by the enemy all day.

The casualties caused by hostile air raids Tuesday night include eighty-five German prisoners, of whom thirty-seven were killed and forty-eight wounded by bombs dropped from enemy airplanes.

The text of the afternoon report follows:

The following are the details concerning the bombing operations by our airplanes during the day of Tuesday. Twenty-four bombs were dropped on the enemy's billets at Hantay, east of Lens, and thirty on the billets at Lauwin-Planque in the same area. Five bombs were dropped on the Aubigny railway junction, and seven on the Aubigny-au-Bac ammunition dump and the station of Cambrai. Eight bombs were dropped on the Carnières airdrome east of Cambrai, and sixty-one on various other targets.

During the night of Tuesday bombs were dropped from an average height of 1,000 feet as follows: Four on a large aerial training school near Valenciennes; twelve on the Ramegnies-Chin airdrome, near Tournai; twelve on the Somain railway junction and sidings, two of which fell directly on the sidings; seventeen on the Vouveaux and Lezennes airdrome, near Lille; six on sidings between Douai and Somain, and two on the Ledeghem Railway Station, south of Roulers.

On the night of Sept. 4-5 German aircraft dropped bombs on three hospitals.

Local fighting and patrol encounters occurred during the night southeast of St. Julien and east of Fleurbaix.

Canadians Tighten Grip on Lens.

A dispatch from Canadian headquarters in France says:

"Another of the small surprise attacks which almost nightly reduce the area within Lens still remaining in the enemy's hands, took place at 3:30 o'clock this morning, and resulted in the capture of a row of houses occupied by four companies of Germans. Men from British Columbia did the work, and did it well, suffering few casulties themselves, while inflicting a considerable number upon the enemy. The row extended 300 yards."

Berlin Reports British Repulses.

BERLIN, Sept. 6, (via London.)—Two attacks launched last night by the British on the Flanders front between the Ypres-Poelcapelle Road and Zonnebeke broke down with heavy losses, Army Headquarters announced today. The statement reads as follows.

Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht—In Flanders the activity of our own and the enemy artillery continued strong, especially between the Houthoulst Wood and the Ypres-Comines Canal.

After nightfall the British twice attacked our lines with strong forces between the road leading from Ypres to Poelcapelle and Zonnebeke. Both attacks broke down, with heavy losses and without result, under our fire and in hand-to-hand fighting.

Fourteen enemy airmen and one captive balloon were shot down yesterday on the Continent.

FRENCH REPULSE TWO AISNE ATTACKS

Berlin Reports the Failure of a French Assault in the Same Region.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—Two German attacks on the Aisne front last night were repelled by the French, according to this afternoon's official statement. Heavy artillery fighting occurred last night on the Champagne and Verdun fronts and continued throughout today. The early announcement follows:

There was violent artillery fighting in the region of Cerny. On the front north of the Aisne two German attacks, one near Quincy Basse, south of the Coucy Forest, the other east of the Laffaux mill, were repulsed. South of Bovettes we carried out an action which enabled us to take prisoners.

In the vicinity of Rheims we made a surprise attack, which permitted us to penetrate the enemy's first line. In Champagne our batteries obtained the ascendancy over the artillery of the enemy, which developed a particularly violent fire in the sector between the Main de Massiges and the Butte du Mesnil. We replied vigorously against the German first lines and prevented an attack by the enemy.

On both banks of the Meuse (Verdun front) the artillery was active. A German reconnoitring party which attempted to approach our lines at Vaux-les-Palameix was dispersed by our fire. In Lorraine, near Lloey, we repulsed a surprise attack.

Several bombs were thrown on Dunkirk, wounding civilians. French squadrons last night bombarded the aviation ground at Marville, the railway station at Challeranz and numerous enemy encampments.

The communication issued by the War Office tonight reads:

There was reciprocal artillery activity in Champagne, in the region of Souain, Tahure, and Mont Haut, as well as on both banks of the Meuse, (Verdun sector.)

BERLIN, Sept. 6, (via London.)—Army Headquarters announces the repulse of a French infantry attack, preceded by drumfire, near Pargny-Filain, on the Aisne front. The text of the statement follows;

Army of the German Crown Prince: On both sides of the Laon-Soissons road and on the eastern portion of the Chemin des Dames the artillery activity increased appreciably at times. In the evening, after drumfire, the French infantry advanced to the attack southwest of Pargny-Filain, but were unable to reach our entanglements owing to our defensive fire.

Before Verdun the intense artillery duel continues, especially on the eastern bank of the Meuse. Thus far there has been no infantry activity.

WILL MELT STATUES FOR GERMAN MUNITIONS

Orders Are Already Issued in Bavaria for the Seizure of Works of Sculpture.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 6.—A Berlin dispatch reports that it has been decided to melt down bronze statues for munition purposes.

The Munich correspondent of the Lokal-Anzeiger reports that orders for the expropriation of statues have already been issued in Bavaria.

BERATES WILSON AS DESPOT

Lokal-Anzeiger Exhorts Reichstag to Spurn Alleged Dictation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 6.—The Berlin Lokal-Anzeiger says that the protest against President Wilson's answer to the Pope by big German enterprises, referring to the resolutions adopted by the Hamburg, Bremen, and Berlin Chambers of Commerce, shows that it is not only the representatives of militarism and Pan Germanism who protest against the "impudent interference of this despot in the domestic affairs of our country," but that representatives of German commerce, the chosen ones of Germany's big Hansa towns, put themselves at the head of the movement, and that it is to be assumed that this movement will be joined by the whole German people.

The paper says that Bremen has always represented German liberalism and freedom of ideas. It exclaims:

"May these protests find a thousandfold German echo, so that Washington, London, Paris, and Petrograd may know that the German people are not to be dictated to."

The Lokal-Anzeiger also says that a letter in the same tone from a German pastor has been published which appeals to millions. Wilson, in his note, it asserts, spoke to the German people "disregarding the holiest principles of the policy of all his predecessors. It is for the German people to give a fitting answer. The German people can give its answer in no better way than through the Reichstag."

The paper holds that it will be the first duty of the Reichstag when it meets to answer with the sharpest rejection the note of "the unworthy professor who imagines himself the biggest world-blesser and statesman, and is encouraged in this self-deification by statesmen and the press."

SAYS GERMAN 'DUPED' WILSON.

Swiss Report That 'High Personage' Blundered Seriously.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Sept. 6.—The editor of the Neue Nahrichten of Zurich, Herr Baumberger, a personal friend of Erzberger, writes a mysterious article concerning President Wilson, explaining the American rupture with Germany, and also the severe attitude of Wilson against the Hohenzollerns in his reply to the Pope's note.

The Swiss editor says he learns from an important American source that Wilson's attitude was due to serious blunders by a high German personage, who duped him twice this year by intrigues. Baumberger offers to publish the name of this person.

FRANCE STANDS FIRM ON ALSACE QUESTION

Nation Would Betray Justice if It Compromised on Return of Provinces, Says Ribot.

VITAL CONDITION OF PEACE

Republic Not to Ask That Aggressor Be Fined, He Declares, but That He Repair Damage He Has Done.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—France will not compromise on the question of recovery of Alsace and Lorraine, Premier Ribot declared today in an address delivered in connection with the celebration of the anniversary of the battle of the Marne. He said France would not consent to diplomatic discussion as to whether the provinces should be restored.

The Premier paid a tribute to the soldiers who fell on the Marne, a sacrifice for the salvation of the natton, and to the General who led the armies of France to victory. He then referred to the aims of France in the war.

"France makes pretensions only for the recovery of its own, to regain possession of its provinces, wrenched from it by the odious abuse of force," he said. "Let no one ask France to compromise upon that question. The nation could not do it without betraying the cause of justice. What a preface would be given to the peace which it is sought to found upon the rights of peoples if the injustice consummated half a century ago should be consecrated anew!

"The restoration of Alsace and Lorraine is not one of those questions that may be given over to discussion by diplomats. It is the very condition of the establishment of the rights of nations which ought to guarantee peace in the future against fresh violence."

The Premier added that France, in demanding reparation for devastation which it had deliberately been made to suffer, would still be within the rôle of champion of justice.

"France does not ask that the aggressor be fined," he said, "but only that the aggressor be obliged to repair the damage he has done."

HEAR OF ALLEGED DEAL BY AMERICA AND JAPAN

German Papers Get Queer Story of Japan Guarding Our Pacific Coast 'If Necessary.'

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 6.—The German press hears from what are called diplomatic circles at The Hague "that important diplomatic negotiations are taking place between the Entente and Japan regarding Japan's East Asiatic policy, especially regarding North Manchuria, China and Siberia.

According to the report, America approves the growth of Japanese influence in this territory, as well as at Kiao-Chau and in Shantung, as a status post bellum. The papers also assert that negotiations are on foot to import Japanese and American made goods into China on condition that Japan agrees to America's demands regarding California immigration.

The papers allege a military agreement between Japan and America, in which America is to support Japan in East Asia and in case of necessit Japan is to protect the western coast of America.

MAKES NEW WAR PROPHECY.

Heydebrand, Failure as to U-Boats, Again Predicts Triumph.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 6.—Herr von Heydebrand, the German Conservative leader, announces that the war will be over and Germany victorious before the end of next Winter, possibly even before the end of this year, owing to the pressure exercised by Germany's U-boats and victorious armies. He asserts that if the unrestricted submarine warfare had begun a year ago the war would be over now.

Vorwärts comments that Heydebrand apparently has not learned wisdom from the failure of his previous prophecy, he having announced fully four months ago that the submarine warfare would crush England and end the war within two months.

BIG BATTLE RAGES FOR GABRIELE PEAK

Continued from Page 1.

steeply down upon the southern end of the new Italian line.

Immediately south of Kostanjevica his advantage is less, for there he must fight on land approximately level, and the result of his efforts under these conditions was nil. He was stopped dead and thrown back forthwith, his offensive capacity destroyed at once, with not so much as a momentary lodgment in an Italian trench to show for all that quiet colony of storming troops who are lying out in the sun before our lines awaiting burial.

Further south yet, where the new Italian trench systems coil around conquered Selo in place of the old Austrian machine gun trench and booty-crammed trench, he came again and again, at least seven times, breaking against the defense of troops who have acquired the habit of victory, some of the best units which the possesses on this front.

The Italians, who do nine-tenths of the attacking which is done here, know only too well that stutter of devilish little machine guns which wake to life after the bombardment has moved on, vampires of the battlefield with which one may slaughter a whole company. Upon the Austrian side they are mostly troglodytes, living in concrete cellars anything up to twenty feet deep, which come up to breathe and kill only when our gray-green infantry goes surging forward. Well the Austrian shock troops who attacked the positions about Selo know what they feel like now. They know that crackle as of faggots broken across the knee and the whistling gale of lead that waves and wanders across the front of attack.

Seven successive storming detachments knew of it, and their survivors who got down in time behind the bullet-proof rocks of the Carso are mostly back in Italian prisoners' camps. Success was dangled nearest their noses upon the uplands which swell towards Hermada to the north and south of Medeazza. They came down a hill in force, supported by a furious shelling, and at two points they entered Italian positions. These were upon the southern of the two hills, which are both named 146, and upon that almost cliffike declivity which overlooks the marshes of the Timavo's mouth. The railway of Trieste skirts the Hermada here, and there runs a road from San Giovanni to Medeazza over one of the tunnels on the line.

By noon they were in our positions at both these points. Their signals were wagging madly back to the rear. Little blue and white shapes on a pole were beckoning to their artillery observers for fire to screen them. The guns responded and for some hours there was shelling unusually vigorous for the Austrians nowadays, while the Italian and British guns dragged a curtain of schrapnel across their rear to shut out the arrival of reserves.

And in the afternoon the Italians came back. They attacked both of the lost positions at once, and attack is what they are best at. Smoothly, with all that disciplined dash and that quality of sheer form which is the growth of meticulous training and much unceasing practice, they went up to their objective, bombers leading and bayonets following up, and it was not yet sunset when the lines were re-established. The Austrian losses were heavy.

ATTACK TRIESTE BARRIER.

Italians Have Resumed Fighting on Hermada, Washington Hears.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6. — Word reached Washington through official channels today indicating that the Italian Army is now attacking the Hermada Mountains, which stand as a barrier between the Italians and Trieste, but no information as to this reached the Italian Embassy. The Italians are now moving toward Klagenfurt and Lubiana (Laibach.) With those two positions taken, the dispatch stated, the Istrian Peninsula would be lost to Austria-Hungary, and that would mean the isolation of Trieste, Flume, and Pola, and the destruction of Austria's naval power.

An official dispatch received from Rome today by the Italian Embassy says:

"The Italian offensive has assumed a character of greater vigor on the tableland of Bainsizza, and is pushing the enemy beyond the Chiapovano Valley. The enemy has tried several diversions at the east of Gorizia and on the hills between Santa Catarina and San Marco, all these attempts being utterly defeated.

"Further south the Austrians undertook repeated counterattacks in great numbers, with no result.

"Major Moraht, commenting in the Pester Lloyd, says that the dash of General Cadorna's army in the recent battle of the Isonzo has surpassed anything attempted before.

"The battle has developed in three different sections; on the littoral between Doso Faiti and the Hermada; secondly, in the Vipacco Valley, and, thirdly, on the Bainsizza Plateau. The Italians, with the occupation of Monte Santo, have made the position of the defenders extremely difficult. The Italian attack against the Hermada is without doubt making this powerful stronghold and making the position of the Austrians there almost untenable."

FRANCE CELEBRATES MARNE ANNIVERSARY

Joffre and His Generals Heroes of Great Demonstration on the Battlefield.

FERE-CHAMPENOISE, France, Sept. 6.—Marshal Joffre today reviewed the scene of his triumph of three years ago, when he turned back the Germans at the Marne.

Escorted by other heroes of the battle of the Marne, the Marshal traversed the now historic ground from the heights near Fère-Champenoise to Mondement and reviewed the scene of the valor of the French troops on Sept. 8, 1914.

The party was composed of President Poincaré, Generals Foch, Pétain, Gouraud, Fayolle, and others, and Premier Ribot, Paul Painlevé, Minister of War and Marine; Jules Steeg, Minister of Public Instruction, and many other men connected with State and army life. The only speeches were delivered by President Poincaré, Premier Ribot, and General Foch.

It was distinctly Joffre's day, with General Foch coming in for second honors from the country population that lined all the roads and the village streets and cheered themselves hoarse as the victors of the Marne swept along. A drenching rain which fell for a part of the time during the visit failed to lessen the success of the trip or to drown the enthusiasm of the speakers, who extolled the far-reaching effects of the battle. General Foch, as the military leader, explained how the victory was achieved.

CENTRAL POWERS TO SPLIT POLAND

Continued from Page 1.

mon a Diet on a basis to be drawn up in the meantime by the State Council.

But here was a drawback. What security had the two empires that the Polish army in the hands of the State Council would be used for their purposes? The Germans found a way out. The army was to take an oath of fidelity not only to the Polish State, but also to the Austro-German allies for the duration of the War. Of course the State Council fell in with the idea and a fresh appeal was issued for volunteers.

Russian Revolution Upsets Plans.

This time the Germans might have had more success but for the untoward accident of the Russian revolution, which swept all Poland with a wave of emotion and made everybody regret the separation from the new democratic Republic. The revulsion of feeling was unmistakable. Numerous demonstrations were organized by the parties of the Left, and the manifesto of November shrank to miserable proportions in universal estimation. The weight of the German protecting hand was suddenly felt most acutely. The people began to chafe under the well ordered, but exacting, bureaucratic régime of occupation, and economic difficulties, especially with regard to food, which had hitherto been accepted with resignation as the unavoidable accompaniment of war, were now ascribed to the occupation itself.

That there was some justification for these charges admits of no doubt. A sympathetic writer in the Catholic Kölnische Volkszeitung, in an article which appeared Aug. 22, explaining the growing discontent among the Polish people, says:

"Even with us in Germany, food difficulties constitute a heavy trial of patience for the masses of the people. How much more in Poland, where they undoubtedly are greater and harsher! According to an article in Germania, the bread ration in Poland is 60 per cent. lower than in Germany, and the meat ration is also very small. It is of course difficult and perhaps impossible to say whether this or that could not, in spite of the conditions of the war, have been avoided. Certain it is that the manner in which some measures have been carried out was bound to increase the harshness inherent in them."

Demand for Real Independence.

The result of all this was a distinct moral revolt against the German occupation and the Central Allies' promises and measures. Voices openly demanded the immediate constitution of a perfectly independent and free Poland within its historical frontiers, which some did not hesitate to proclaim must comprise Lithuania as well as Posen; and at a gathering held at Cracow this demand was formally put forward in the name of the entire Polish people by representatives from Galicia as well as from Russian Poland.

In vain did the German-controlled press combat this new opposition; in vain did the censorship apply all means to strangle every expression of opinion in that sense. Nothing was of any avail. The university, the first feather in the cap of the Austro-Germans, had to be closed, and numerous leaders of the opposition movement were arrested. As the army refused to take the required oath of allegiance to the two Emperors, it, too, had to be interned, and even the Polish legions had to be taken away from Warsaw and secreted in the rear of the Austro-German lines.

A reply first came from the extreme Left Socialists, whose three members on the State Council, including their leader, Pilsudski, the organizer and general of the Polish legions, whose popularity had earned for him the name of the second Kosciusko—a man who from his early youth had fought Czardom and had served his term of imprisonment and exile—resigned their seats.

Then the State Council, fearing the loss of popularity and authority, addressed a remonstrance to the occupation authorities over their slowness in building up the promised State, and demanded the establishment of a regular Ministry and the appointment of a Regent. The answer came six weeks later and was couched in very stiff terms. A Regent or King would be appointed in due course, and, as for a Ministry, one of Justice would be formed immediately; another for Education would be created later; the rest would follow, except those for War and Foreign Affairs and Finance, which departments the occupation authorities would reserve to themselves.

It was presumably this unsatisfactory reply which made the position of the State Council untenable, and ultimately impelled its members to tender their resignations.

Pilsudski's Arrest the Last Straw.

But another factor which brought the crisis to an issue was the arrest and internment of Pilsudski on the charge of conspiracy against the occupation. The Austro-German masters have dared to lay their hand on a man of whom the entire Polish nation is proud and who, in a sense, is the living symbol of Polish independence and freedom. That act made the continuation of the State Council in office impossible and to give its resignation was the least thing it could do in order to put itself right with the people. This means an open rupture with the Austro-German "liberators," and unless the entire international situation changes, or the Russian revolution cohapses, the Austro-German cause in Poland may be regarded as irretrievably lost.

Poles to Be Sent Against Italy?

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—An official dispatch received at the Italian Embassy today says:

"An interesting item appears in the Neue Freie Presse (of Vienna,) which announces that the Polish legions which ought to have formed the nucleus of the future Polish Army will be placed under Austro-Hungarian command and will be sent to the Italo-Austrian front.

"In Italian circles the news is wholly discredited, in view especially of the attitude taken by Italy in regard to the independence of Poland. Italy cannot believe that the Polish patriots will consent to go and fight for their oppressors against the nation which more energetically than any other has insisted upon the recognition and absolute independence of Poland.

"It must be remembered that Italy makes the independence of Poland a conditio sine qua non of any peace proposals or discussions."

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 6.—According to a report from Cracow, Count Roniker of Warsaw, representing a group of prominent Russian Poles, has presented to the German Government a set of demands.

These include abolition of the frontier line between the German and Austrian spheres of occupation in Russian Poland, cessation of requisitions in Poland, the expenditure of 6,500,000,000 marks to repair the ravages of war, and the appointment of Count Marnoffsky as head of the new administration of the occupied districts.

AUSTRIAN POLES DISUNITED.

Party Conference Develops a Split on Policies Applied to Poland.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ZURICH, Sept. 6.—Poland has long been growing exasperated at the failure of the Central Powers to fulfill their undertakings. The sending of legions intended as the nucleus of the future national army to the Austrian front, which caused the resignation of the Council of State, marked the climax of German chicanery.

The effect on Austria is likely to be far-reaching. At Cracow Polish members of the Reichsrat and the Landtag have debated the dissolution of the Supreme National Committee. This committee was founded in 1914 by the representatives of all the Polish political parties to execute a common program in the war against Russia and the creation of the legions. The meeting was turbulent and resulted in a split of the Polish parties into two distinct camps.

This is largely the result of the Russian revolution and German misrule. The parties of the Right remain loyal supporters of the program proclaimed by the Emperors on Nov. 5; the Left rejects the program as inadequate to meet the legitimate aspirations of the Polish nation.

Several speakers at Cracow championed the motion brought forward by Deputy Tetmayer, demanding a free, independent Poland with access to the sea and recognition of the Polish question as an international problem essential to lasting peace. The influence of the Left, which is numerically stronger, seems to be growing continuously.

The Germans, it seems, do not hesitate to withhold passports for Stockholm when it suits them. Apparently the presence of the Polish Socialist representative, Clozenski, at the conference is inconvenient. According to a Warsaw message, his passport has been refused.

PLOT ARRESTS CONTINUE.

Large Amounts for Russian Monarchist Propaganda Traced.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 6.—The inquiry regarding the counter-revolutionary plot recently brought to light is being energetically pursued, says an official statement issued today.

It has been demonstrated thereby, says the statement, that relations existed between the arrested Grand Dukes and other personages in the entourage of the former Emperor with certain monarchist politicians.

Large sums of money intended for the furtherance of the plot have been traced not only to Petrograd, but also to Moscow, Kiev, Odessa, and even to Siberia.

Arrests of persons charged with being implicated in the plot and searches for incriminating documents continue to be made.

TEUTON REPLY TO POPE TO GO IN A FEW DAYS

Czernin Arrives in Berlin to Discuss the Final Framing of the Note.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The reply of the Central Powers to Pope Benedict's peace note will be dispatched in two or three days, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam today.

Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, has arrived in Berlin to engage in discussions over the reply, adds the dispatch. The Polish question is also to be discussed during the visit.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 6.—A dispatch from Lugano, Switzerland, to the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin says it has been learned from a clerical source that the report that Pope Benedict is preparing a second peace note is incorrect.

NICE, France, Sept. 6.—Nikola P. Pachitch, the Serbian Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, who is here, will soon issue a protest against the Pope's peace proposal, according to the Eclaireur de Nice. The protest will be based on the fact that the Pope's note failed to mention Serbia.

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CITY PAYS TRIBUTE TO GEN. LAFAYETTE

Anniversary of the Battle of the Marne Also Celebrated with Feasting and Oratory.

POINCARE SENDS GREETING

Frenchmen and Americans Declare There Shall Be No Compromise with Germany.

The opening ceremonies in this city yesterday of Lafayette Day took place chiefly at the City Hall, with subsidiary celebrations in Union Square. The guests of the city assembled at the Bar Association, in West Forty-fourth Street, shortly before 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and a reception committee headed by William D. Guthrie, and including Brig. Gen. Eli D. Hoyle, commanding the Department of the East; Colonel William A. Simpson, U. S. A.; Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, commanding the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and Lieut. Commander John W. Wilcox, Jr., U. S. N., made the officers of the various nations acquainted. Then, in fifteen automobiles and preceded by a squad of motor cycle police under Sergeant Johnson, they drove to the City Hall, pausing at the Lafayette Statue in Union Square, where Mr. Guthrie laid a wreath on the monument, while a battalion of Wanamaker's girl cadets stood with rifles at present arms.

In the City Hall the old Lafayette Guards, under Captain Arthur Blum, with the flags of America and France, formed a guard of honor, with Jeannette Blum, the Captain's daughter, in zouave uniform, and Anna Mercéron, in the costume of the Alpine Chasseurs, standing as sentinels at the head of the line in front of the dais in the Aldermanic Chamber.

Allies as Guests of Honor.

The guests of honor, including a large number of French and American civilians and officers in the variant khaki uniforms of America, England, Belgium, and Russia, the horizon blue of France, the olive of Italy, the dark blue of the United States Navy, and the white of the fleets of Britain and Russia, sat on either side. Former Judge Willard Bartlett, the Chairman of the meeting, outlined the military career of Lafayette, and pointed out that "in all places and at all seasons he adhered to the doctrine that liberty could not be established or preserved except under the sanction of law. The great lesson that liberty and law are inseparable has not been learned by the whole world yet, but is being taught, let us hope successfully, in republican Russia today." The officers of the Russian Army and Navy led the applause at this.

Mayor Mitchel, the first speaker introduced by Judge Bartlett, declared that the battle of the Marne preserved the liberties of the United States no less than those of Europe.

"Our troops go to France, of course," he said, "to fight the battle of human liberty, to protect the institutions of self-government, to insure that small nations shall be safe against aggression and conquest by the mighty; but they go there, too, I submit, to discharge a part of the debt that America owes to France, and they go gladly for that reason as well as for the others."

Then Maurice Leon, Vice Chairman of the Lafayette Day Committee, read the following message from President Poincaré of France:

I beg to assure on my behalf the New York Committee of Lafayette Day of the heartiest sympathy with which I associate myself with the imposing manifestation which has been organized to commemorate the unforgettable date of the 6th of September.

By rendering homage to the heroes of former times and those who have recently given their lives for the same sacred cause, France and the United States consecrate once more their ancient and unbreakable friendship.

From Marshal Joffre:

As in the great days of Lafayette, the United States and France have once more joined together heart and soul. In the defense of justice and liberty, the two sister Republics are combining their efforts for the triumph of a common cause. Lafayette, inspired by a spirit of splendid generosity, gave his soul and sword to the service of the United States, who were then fighting for their independence. Lafayette symbolized the youth of France, with her eternal love of heroism.

Today the entire American nation rises with an irresistible might against the Germanic oppression. The lofty ideals in defense of which French blood flowed in America, demand new sacrifices, this time on the soil of France.

As at Yorktown, victory will crown our efforts, and the brotherly spirit which united the companions in arms of Lafayette with their American allies, will assure, through the triumph of our united armies, the independence of the world.

From Jules Jusserand, French Ambassador:

Hearty greetings to the faithful admirers of the defender of liberty in the two worlds. Nothing short of my commemorating his birthday in a place as sacred for him as for us, that is Independence Hall, Philadelphia, could prevent me from being with you this year. As long as liberty shall endure in this world, so long will Lafayette's memory be blessed.

From Major Gen. John J. Pershing:

On this third anniversary of the battle of the Marne, the Americans in France unite with you at home in honoring the name of Lafayette. His services for the cause of democracy are characteristic of the great nation he represented. These same qualities inspire the French people of our day to make the heroic sacrifices they have made during the present world war.

From William G. Sharp, American Ambassador to France:

The dual celebration throughout America of this memorable day will find an appreciative response in the hearts of the people of France as a touching evidence of our sympathy, admiration and gratitude. Lafayette and Joffre. With what illustrious names, past and present, may the cause of liberty conjure. As in the days of the victory of the Marne, so today the voice of France, with a courage and confidence calm and indomitable, still calls her sons to a sacred and victorious sacrifice in the world's cause of liberty and humanity. Greater and more illustrious than the warring heroes of old, they battle not for conquest or power, but for the defense of their homes and the triumph of the inalienable rights of a free people. I rejoice that the full realization of the vital principles at stake, and of the far-reaching consequences of the outcome, has brought the united support of liberty-loving America to the side of valiant France and her allies.

Greetings from British Fleet.

After Mr. Leon had read a telegram from Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, the last message, from Admiral Sir David Beatty, was read by Commander Arthur T. Blackwood of the British Navy:

"The Grand Fleet send their greetings. We welcome the co-operation of the gallant navy of the United States of America as a sign and guarantee of mutual determination to win final and complete victory over piracy on sea and land."

Dr. Henry van Dyke, the next speaker, told of the chivalry of Lafayette, taking his text from a sentence of Sainte-Beuve: "I believe that if Lafayette had lived in the Middle Ages he would have been what he was in our own times—a chevalier, seeking still in his own way the triumph of the rights of man under the sign of the Holy Grail."

Dr. van Dyke described the difficulties of Lafayette's way and his career after joining the American Army.

"It was the youthful chivalry of this man," he went on, "as Count d'Estaing said, that 'so happily formed the first bond of union' between two great nations, to both of whom his fame now belongs.

"My friends, history repeats itself before our eyes. When the mad Potsdam war lords struck their treacherous blow through bleeding Belgium at the breast of France in August, 1914, the young heart of America 'enlisted' in her cause—the sacred cause of liberty. In the air and in the ambulance, in the trenches and in the hospitals, thousands of the flower of our youth sprang to her service—volunteers, volunteers! They asked no official sanction; they disregarded and overleaped all obstacles; they were mustered by enthusiasm and enrolled by devotion; they gave themselves as a true knight lays his gift at his lady's feet! Write the names of Victor Chapman, Richard Hall, Alan Seeger, and the many young heroes who followed them on the road to glorious death, in the roll of that order of chivalry which is headed by the name of Lafayette."

Dr. van Dyke finished by reciting a poem, "The Name of France," and Dr. John H. Finley, State Commissioner of Education, followed with a poem on "Everyman's Land," the field of the Marne. He prefaced it with a story of a recent trip in that region where he tried to get the name of Lafayette from a French schoolboy who had greeted him as coming from the land of Washington. "And who was Washington's great friend and companion?" asked Dr. Finley, to which the boy replied, "Wilson!" a response which struck Dr. Finley as essentially accurate.

Captain Tardieu, the last speaker, declared that a statement and repeated restatement of the essential war aim of the Allies could bring only strength to their arms.

"To our soldiers who have been fighting through three whole years, to your soldiers who are soon to fight side by side with ours, let us go on telling steadily again and again why they are fighting," he said. "Let us, in this way, keep up their moral strength. Let us remind them that there has been in Europe a nation who, though enjoying an overfulness of all the riches of peace, with unceasing guile, planned, willed war and let it loose. Unceasingly let us bring back to memory the years in which Germany forced war upon a peace-willing world and deliberately doomed millions of young lives to death. * * *

"Day after day, hour after hour, she prepared, while, through their insufficient preparations, shown at the beginning of the war, her present adversaries have evidenced how deep, how generous, had been their faith in peace.

"And whenever the Germans would be bold enough to contradict this and to state that we have willed war, let us answer simply by quoting facts, and let us point out, in August, 1914, Russia without rifles, France without heavy artillery and Great Britain's army of six divisions."

The guests of honor from foreign Governments were the following: France—Andre Tardieu, High Commissioner of the French Republic; Henri Franklin Bouillon, member of the French Chamber of Deputies; Colonel Claudon of the French General Staff; Lieutenant Legastellois, Commander de Blanpre, Gaston Liebert, Consul General of France; Mr. Nettement, Consul of France; S. D. Halewyn, Vice Consul of France; Lieutenant de Chezgné, Lieutenant de Latouche, and Daniel Blumenthal, former Mayor of Colmar, Alsace. Belgium—Lieutenant Gen. Leclercq and Major Osterreith of the Belgian Military Mission. Great Britain—Commander Arthur T. Blackwood, R. N.; Lieut. Col. B. Rees, V. C., Royal Flying Corps, and Lieut. Col. Campbell Stuart of the Canadian Army. Italy—General Tozzi, Colonel Bindo Binda, Lieutenant Mario Pasquali, Lieutenant Elmo de Paoli, Lieutenant Giuseppe Coppola, and Lieutenant Ugo Spinola of the Italian Military Mission. Russia—Colonel V. V. Oranovsky, Captain V. M. Zalkovsky, and Lieutenant N. N. Smirnoff of the Russian Military Mission.

APPEAL TO GERMANS TO REBUKE WILSON

Great Subscription to the War Loan Urged as Best Answer to Him.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 6.—A tremendous campaign is being set on foot in Germany in order to boom the coming seventh war loan.

For the lack of a better incentive, feeling this time is being worked up against the United States, and various associations are issuing appeals to the German people to make the loan a great success so as to provide the best answer to President Wilson. The Berlin Merchants Association, for example, sent out a document far and wide in which the people were begged to demonstrate that Germany was financially unconquerable.

This, it declared, was the duty of every patriotic German, especially at a time when the President of the United States, "in the densest ignorance of German conditions and giving further proof of that hostility to Germans which was formerly so badly concealed, makes another frivolous attempt to sow discord in Germany between the Government and the people."

The Lokal-Anzeiger states that the President of the Reichstag is considering calling that body together for the purpose of an imposing demonstration against the Wilson policy as outlined in the reply to the Pope.

Such a demonstration, however, as a Hamburg periodical, the Vortrupp, says, might possibly be imposing in the wrong direction. It points out that the July peace resolution was supported by 212 deputies in the Reichstag, representing 6,966,201 voters, while 126 deputies voted against it, representing 3,915,104 electors.

In the opposition vote were included the Independent Socialists, representing nearly a million voters. They voted as they did, not on account of any liking for the Conservatives, but because the resolution did not go far enough. The Polish members abstained from voting, but certainly not because they desire the prolongation of the war.

Deducting the Independent Socialist vote from that of the parties opposed to the peace resolution and adding it with the Polish vote, as both should be considered with the majority against the Junkers and their National Liberal allies, figures are reached showing that in the Reichstag the annexation and indemnity party was really represented by 62 members and 3,000,000 voters, while in the opposing camps were 290 members and 10,000,000 electors.

LOYAL CONFERENCE DEFINES WAR AIMS

Points to Wilson's Declarations as Ample and Denounces the People's Council.

APPEALS FOR LABOR UNITY

Charles E. Russell Says La Follette Is to Blame for Russian Loss of Riga.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 6.—The American Alliance for Labor and Democracy late today unanimously adopted a resolution denouncing as unwarranted the declaration of the People's Council of America for democracy and terms of peace and other similar organizations that America has not clearly stated her war aims.

"No Government has ever stated its war aims so clearly, war claims entirely consistent with ideals of democracy and internationalism," said the resolution, which was viewed by some delegates as the Government's unofficial reply to the criticisms of pacifists and pro-German propagandists.

The resolution pointed to the German plan, referred to by President Wilson, to throw a broad belt of military power across the centre of Europe and beyond the Mediterranean into the heart of Asia, and continued:

"The only chance left to the masters of Germany for retaining the advantages gained and of perpetuating their own domination over the German people is the enactment of an immediate peace upon terms favorable to themselves."

The committee report was adopted, recommending that the organization be made permanent, that an administrative committee of nine, charged with power to arrange details of organization, be elected, and that an appeal be made to other organizations and individuals to join the alliance.

In its appeal the committee calls upon all men and women of the country to join or form branches of the alliance so that "every atom of strength and every ounce of resources may be placed at the disposal of the Government."

This appeal, labor leaders declared, marked the "firing of the first gun" in the campaign to stamp out pro-German societies and bring the nation's labor forces up solidly behind the Government.

War Aims as Wilson Stated Them.

The resolution on war aims says in part:

"The so-called People's Council and other organizations allied with it, professing to speak in the name of the working people of America, have declared that the aims and purposes for which we are at war have not been definitely stated. These people have made a great deal of clamor demanding that the President of the United States make a definite statement of the reasons why we are at war and the ends we seek to attain. We, the members of the Minneapolis Conference of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, declare that this demand of the People's Council and other pacifist organizations, even if made in good faith, is entirely unwarranted in this instance. The record shows that the aims and purposes of this nation have been stated with singular lucidity and precision by the President of the United States on various occasions.

"Since the United States entered the war the President has upon three notable occasions clearly and explicitly set forth the American aim, the objects which must be attained by any peace to which the United States can agree. We refer especially to the war message of April 2, 1917, the note to Russia on May 26, and the reply to his Holiness, the Pope, dated Aug. 27, 1917. The war objects stated by the President in these historic documents were as follows:

1. Recognition of the rights and liberties of small nations.
2. Recognition of the principle that government derives its just power from the consent of the governed.
3. Reparations for wrong done and the erection of adequate safeguards to prevent their being committed again.
4. No indemnities except as payment for manifest wrongs.
5. No people to be forced under sovereignty under which it does not wish to live.
6. No territory to change hands except for the purpose of securing those who inhabit it a fair chance of life and liberty.
7. No readjustments of power except such as will tend to secure the future peace of the world and the future welfare and happiness of its peoples.
8. A genuine and practical cooperation of the free peoples of the world in some common covenant that will combine their forces to secure peace and justice in the dealings of nations with one another.

The resolution then points how, in his Russian note and again in his address at Washington on June 14, President Wilson gave a solemn warning against the sort of peace desired by the German military power, and how, in his note to the Government of Russia on May 26, he stated that America was "fighting for no advantage or selfish object of her own, but for the liberation of peoples everywhere from the aggressions of autocratic force."

The resolution concludes:

We, the men and women of the trade union and Socialist movements of America, organized into the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, in submitting this record to our fellow-citizens, assert that in all history no Government has ever stated its aims on entering a war or while such war was being fought with anything approaching the definiteness, clarity, and candor revealed by these utterances. We assert, moreover, that in all essential particulars the aims thus set forth are entirely consistent with the great ideals of democracy and internationalism, for which the American labor movement has always stood and which are fundamental to its being.

We rejoice at the fact that we are thus solemnly committed to the principle of the complete autonomy and independence of nations. Only upon the basis of this generous nationalism can anything like a great and worthy internationalism be established. We rejoice, too, that this nation is thus solemnly pledged not only to refrain from attempting to extend its own dominion over any other nation or people, but to use its great influence to the end that no nation shall "attempt to extend its policy over any other nation or people."

We approve unreservedly the distinction drawn by the President between the German people and their Government, and we believe that by insisting that peace cannot be made with the Hohenzollern dynasty, but only with a democratized Germany, the President of the United States has, as befits his great station, rendered noble service to the cause of international democracy.

Russell Denounces La Follette.

We affirm then, that the aims and purposes of this nation have been stated with sufficient clearness and definiteness to satisfy every honest mind, and that it is our profound conviction that the purposes for which we are to serve and sacrifice are the great purposes of international democracy.

Charles Edward Russell, member of the American Mission to Russia, and a delegate to the conference, in a formal statement to the convention today declared the interest of the Russian people in the war had been undermined by the activities of members of Congress and Pro-German and pacifist organizations.

"Riga was captured by United States Senators La Follette, Gronna, and Stone," Mr. Russell asserted. "When the Kaiser gives out the declaration of victory he should give full credits to those three men. They and the People's Council and men like the Mayor of Chicago are doing more to prolong the war and to slaughter American soldiers than all the soldiers of the Kaiser.

"Every disloyal resolution passed by a combination of German agents who call themselves a People's Council of America, every time the Mayor of Chicago turns that city over to disloyal meetings, it is interpreted to the Russian people as meaning that the United States does not want to fight, weakens the faith of the Russian people and encourage the feeling in Russia that the United States is getting out of the war and the thing for Russia to do is to beat us to a separate peace. These are the reasons why I say that Riga was captured by La Follette, Gronna and Stone, the People's Council and the Mayor of Chicago. They should be mentioned by the Kaiser in his declaration."

"You people in Minneapolis," said Mr. Russell, in an address this evening, "don't have to sit down and watch a man like La Follette turn traitor. La Follette, Stone, Gronna, and the Kaiser's Iron Cross brigade have no more right in the Senate than Benedict Arnold has in heaven. I admit that I have been a good friend of La Follette in the past, but in this supreme hour I have no friends. I have no brother. I have nothing but the Republic. Either these men do not know the deadly work they are doing, and so are too besotted in their ignorance to represent you, or they do know, and in that case are traitors."

HUNGARY OFFENDS VIENNESE

Order Expelling Foreigners Also Nettles the Germans.

ZURICH, Sept. 6.—The order of the Hungarian Minister of the Interior expelling foreign residents from Budapest, according to reports here, includes Viennese who are unable to furnish reasons for remaining there, and has caused intense irritation in Vienna.

The Hungarian newspapers have published recently numerous protests against persons going to Budapest "solely to get something to eat."

The report also has aroused the Germans in Budapest. Their Consul there is represented as stating that the matter was a very delicate one and would involve negotiations between the Hungarian and German Governments.

PHTHISIS AFFLICTS BERLIN.

56 Per Cent. Increase in Tuberculosis Deaths Recently.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 6.—Vital statistics for the City of Berlin now published for March, April, and May, show a 56 per cent. increase in the number of deaths from tuberculosis as compared to the same months of 1916.

The Winter months also were highly unfavorable in their showing regarding the spread of tuberculosis and other lung diseases.

SOCIALISTS OPEN COUNCIL ON PEACE

Reichstag Socialist Leaders Attend Secret Conference with Russians at Stockholm.

STOCKHOLM PLAN REVIVED

Henderson Intimates Reversal of Opposition by Representatives of British Labor.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 6.—The German delegates, Georg Ledebour, Social Democratic leader; Hugo Haase, leader of the Socialist minority in the Reichstag, and Arthur Stadthagen, Social Democratic member of the Reichstag, have arrived for the Zimmerwald conference, which opened yesterday in secret session.

German, Russian, Rumanian, Finnish, and Scandinavian delegates took part in the discussions.

Haase and Stadthagen took part in the recent conferences at Stockhom, where an effort was made without success to reach an international Socialist agreement on peace terms. Ledebour has been active as a speaker of the radical element in the Reichstag.

BLACKPOOL, England, Sept. 6.—Arthur Henderson, former Labor member of the War Council, in addressing the Trade Union Congress today, intimated that the Parliamentary Committee of the congress, whose report that the proposed International Socialist Conference at Stockholm would be untimely at present was adopted by the trades union body, had taken steps toward a resurrection of the idea of holding an international conference.

"We are told," said Mr. Henderson, "that Stockholm is dead and buried. Stockholm as a name may be dead, but the idea is too vital to lose, and possibly those people who are imagining it dead will find before many days, or perhaps hours, that the Parliamentary Committee has taken the first steps toward its resurrection."

The American representatives present, Messrs. Lord and Golden, conveyed the greetings of the organized workers of the United States. They said the American workers were determind that Prussianism and all that it stood for should be abolished. Mr. Golden said that American labor refused to participate in any conference with representatives of enemy countries, for it considered that either the German working classes approved the action of their Government or were moral cowards.

HOOVER SEES NO HOPE OF DROP IN MEAT PRICES

Tells Livestock Conference Increased Production Is Only Chance for Relief.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Price fixing for meat and dairy products has no place in the Government's food control plans, Herbert Hoover, the Food Administrator, today told the National Livestock Conference. Not only would it be inadvisable to institute price fixing in these industries, he said, but the food administration has no such power.

Mr. Hoover held that so long as there was a heavy demand for meat with a decreased production, meat prices would continue to soar. The hope of the food administration is that it can stabilize quotations and thus eliminate speculation.

"I cannot believe there is a panacea for a situation of this kind," said Mr. Hoover. "Our problem is to increase production. The best we may expect is a slow development toward the ends we seek. Drastic control of packing plants with Government operation as an alternative will not work. We can administer food control only through the co-operation of all interests concerned. There is no power in the Food bill to fix prices, and we never have asked that power. Everywhere in Europe price-fixing—that is, the naming of maximum prices—has failed. We had the fixing of wheat prices thrust upon us, as it is our duty to purchase 30 per cent. of the crop for export, and we had the Wheat Committee name a price as a guarantee to producers and to stop speculation.

"The meat situation is such that a high price to producers is guaranteed for many years. If war were to end suddenly or if the submarines were to be overcome, however, great stores of wheat would be released in Argentina, Australia, and India, and the bottom would drop out of the market in this country. These three nations will have on hand soon enough wheat to feed the world, but ships cannot be had to transport it.

"Beef and pork present different situations. We export a small amount of beef, relatively, but now we are overexporting pork, and it may become necessary to take measures to keep a proper relation between the price of corn and hogs. We want your advice as to how this may be done. There is nothing that can be done to stop the rise in meat prices if the shortage continues, but if we stabilize prices the rise will move at a continuous level."

A general discussion that followed Mr. Hoover's address developed that many of those at the conference thought prices might be stabilized somewhat through centralization of the allied purchasing.

GARFIELD MAY SETTLE MINERS' WAGE DISPUTE

Indianapolis Conference Postponed at His Request and Union Officials Go to Washington.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 6.—In deference to the request of Dr. H. A. Garfield, National Fuel Commissioner, the joint conference of coal mine operators of the central competitive field and officials of the United Mine Workers of America, to discuss a wage increase for the coal miners was postponed late today. The informal conference was adjourned, subject to the call of President John P. White of the mine workers.

William Green, Secretary-Treasurer of the miners, announced that Dr. Garfield had been asked to meet the three international officers of the organization and the district Presidents of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Western Pennsylvania, comprising the central competitive field, in conference in Washington on Tuesday.

President White presided at the joint conference, which was held behind closed doors. Because of the postponement of the joint wage agreement, Mr. Green said the operators would not be represented when the minors meet the coal administrator in Washington.

"Information and facts showing the necessity of a wage increase will be presented to Dr. Garfield by a committee representing the miners," reads a statement given out by Secretary Green tonight. "This wage increase is made necessary because men are leaving the mines to seek employment in other industries, where they can work more steadily and earn more money."

The operators, while no statement was given out, indicated in their conversations that they preferred to await the decision of Dr. Garfield on the price to be charged by retail coal dealers, before taking any action on the question of an increased mining scale. The desire of the operators seemed to be to leave the entire coal question to the Federal authorities.

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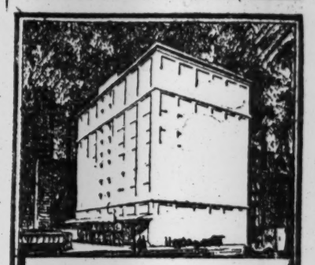

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LLOYD GEORGE SEES DARKER DAYS FOR FOE

Says Germany Will Appreciate Freedom When She Feels the Final Strain of War.

BIRKENHEAD, England, Sept. 6.—Germany has not yet felt the final strain of the war, said Premier Lloyd George, speaking at the Royal National Eisteddfod here today. When she did, he continued, she would feel the binding value of real freedom.

If Russia had enjoyed more freedom in peace time, declared the Premier, she would have been more united in war, for unity of action was not a suppression of freedom, but its highest expression.

Speaking of the affection of the Dominions for the mother country, the Premier said this would continue to grow and become deeper, more insistent, more compelling, as the years rolled by.

"This is the great day of the Empire," the Premier declared. "What would have happened to the liberty of the nations," he went on, "if it had not been for the British Empire? When the world's history is over it will know how much human liberty owes to the fact that the British Empire is no sham but a reality. Great empires are necessary for protection and security and for strength, but small nations are necessary for concentration and intensive effort. The British Empire is made up of four nations, but they today are one in purpose, one in action, one in sacrifice, and, please God, soon will be one in triumph."

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TO hundreds of New Yorkers, Metric Shirts come as old bosom friends, but they come *brand-new* in materials, patterns and colorings, brought right down to September, 1917

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JOHN DAVID

STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES

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STAVE OFF VOTE TO BAR PERKINS

Continued from Page 1.

cess until 8 o'clock. Forty-one of the forty-eight Senators were present when the night session began. Senator Walters at once moved an adjournment until tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

"We cannot finish our business here tonight, so no harm can be done by postponing final action on these nominations until tomorrow," said Senator Walters.

Leader Brown for Quick Action.

Senate Leader Brown opposed the motion. He pointed out that Mr. Perkins had been rejected by the Senate Finance Committee.

"It is my opinion that we should go through with this business tonight so as to afford the Governor an opportunity to substitute another nomination, should he so desire. In the event that the Senate sustains the committee," said the Senate Leader.

After a brief debate the Senate proceeded to roll-call on the Walters motion. Of the Republican Senators who attended, Senate Leader Brown managed to hold only nine, while nineteen voted for the Walters motion. Seven Democrats voted with the Senate Leader and four with the Governor. Here is the vote in detail:

For adjournment—Argetsinger, Carson, Gibbs, Gilchrist, Graves, Hill, Knight, Lockwood, Mullan, Mosby, Stivers, G. F. Thompson, G. L. Thompson, Towner, Walters, Wellington, Whitney, Wicks, and Yelverton, Republicans; Cotillo, Dunnigan, Ramsperger, and Sheridan, Democrats. Total, 23.

Against adjournment—Elon R. Brown, Emerson, Halliday, Marshall, Newton, Ottinger, Robinson, Sage, Slater, and Walton, Republicans; Boylan, Carroll, Cullen, Downing, Foley, Heffernan, and Wagner, Democrats. Total, 17.

Absentees—A. P. Brown, Burlingame, Cromwell, and Lawson, Republicans; Daly, Dowling, and Walker, Democrats. Total, 7.

It was announced tonight that Senators Burlingame and Lawson of Brooklyn would be here tomorrow. It is believed that both will vote for Perkins. Senator Cromwell of Richmond, who is also expected in time for tomorrow session, is believed to be opposed to his confirmation. The attitude of A. P. Brown of Otsego is not known. The absentee Democrats are counted upon by the opposition.

In the anti-Perkins camp it was claimed tonight that eight Senators who voted for adjournment had declared their opposition to the confirmation of Mr. Perkins. They are Elon R. Brown, Stivers of Sullivan, and Towner of Putnam, Republicans, and Dunnigan of Bronx and Ramsperger of Erie, Democrats, all of whom voted in favor of adjournment, are regarded by the opposition as safe for their side.

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Engineer and Contractor

217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

PLEDGES FRANCE TO FIGHT FOR VICTORY

Continued from Page 1.

only a few minutes ago. I think, as regards the past history of the relations between our two countries, everything his been said; and as to the souvenir which you keep here of Lafayette, I may only say that nothing can touch the heart of a Frenchman more than to see the way his memory has been kept, is honored, and is every year and in every circumstance commemorated. But at the same time I cannot but remember what your Mr. Affirmus said when you spoke of that other event which we have met here to commemorate—I mean the battle of the Marne.

Recalls Battle of the Marne.

"You alluded, sir, to the days you spent in Paris, and you alluded to the work of your Ambassador, Mr. Herrick, whose memory will remain forever in the hearts of every Frenchman; you alluded to what you had seen, to the hours you had lived amongst us. I would simply add a few words on that point, and perhaps you will excuse me if I am a little personal, if in one or two circumstances I may speak of facts which really I took part in.

"At the time of this battle of the Marne we were, all the men of my generation, in the army, whether we belonged to Parliament or not; we had thought it was our duty to join the ranks, if it was only to set an example to those of our constituents who themselves were going to offer their lives.

"We had gone there, and I can only—and you can easily imagine what were the feelings of the men who, day after day, night after night, understanding what the reasons of the higher command were, still were obliged to retrace their steps, and day after day felt that they were leaving something of the beloved country which they had hoped to defend against the enemy. We lived those days, sir. They were anxious days, indeed, and you know too well what men can suffer in those days when they have the responsibilities, and still they cannot for only a second despair. We felt that after all the fate of our country could not end, and that it had still a soul, and that the time might happen that she would not, and she could not, pause.

"I will never forget seeing a man from one of our smallest villages, which I have the honor to represent, a workman who came to me the minute he was leaving his wife and children, and he turned to me and said: 'Well, I have been a Socialist all my life and have fought you at the polls, but now we are going, and I understand we must fight together, because we must fight for our country. We are cheerful in it. We know it is our duty, and I will tell every man I see and every one will fight for France.'

Danger to Civilization Past.

"I will only repeat what one of the leaders, who at that time was not only at the head of our armies, but was one of the leaders of France, said to his soldiers. It was at the worst time of the battle, when we might even think that we would be defeated. He sent these simple words to the General Headquarters: 'My right is broken in, my left is turned. I attack in front.' That was the spirit.

"Sir, those days are all in the past, and we are pleased, but if I may repeat a word that Mr. Van Dyke said this afternoon, the energies of the armies of France, aided by the valiant troops of England, have brought all the spirit of France to the world. We are no longer facing all those dangers which were imperilling the life of our nation. I believe that you now realize that there is no actual danger to the civilized world. It would be a great mistake not to realize what is still to be done, and we are trying to find out what is the best means of carrying out our purposes and really getting to what we wish, which is a victory, which we must have in order to insure the safety of the world.

"We consider that at the present time there is no peace possible until a full victory has been won. And, first of all, Sir, is peace a possibility now? To that I answer No. We hear every day, under a different form and under a different disguise, the so-called proposals of peace coming either from Germany or from any other country which is fighting us. We say that at the present time there is not in Germany or in Austria a single responsible statesman who thinks of peace, who means to have peace. I mean any form of peace which would be honorable to any one of our countries.

Dangerous German Intrigues.

"I say that we are face to face with the most dangerous manoeuvres of the German propaganda. Here it is from the North, the next day from the South. We know, Sir, for a certainty that up to now the whole of the German power is behind the Kaiser. I mean that apart from a few personalities who carry no weight, who perhaps are in jail now.

"Therefore, what is the use of shutting our eyes to the facts? Those are the facts. If we know now they have only got one hope. It is in a division between the Allies, and they know perfectly well that they have taken all their skillful scheming and propaganda, trying to dishearten some of the men in certain countries, so that they may try to sow the seeds of discord either among the laboring masses or among some of the smaller nations which may try to end the war because they may be tired, and justly tired, of the war.

"Allow me at this minute to recall here those splendid utterances of your President on this point. Who can forget that wording of his when he spoke of German politics as a mixture of truculence and treachery? Who can forget that in all these questions, if I may say, he has voiced the sentiments and the feelings and the conscience of those Allies which are now fighting side by side; and allow me, as representing here the first and foremost party of the French Chamber, to tell you that in that assembly, just as much as in the Senate, we look upon those utterances of all as pledges toward the Allies; we know that in a country like yours there is no pledge needed, because we have got the same ideal and we shall fight until that ideal has been realized. We know of no treaties, and we need no pledges, but we know that on that subject President Wilson has spoken not only for America, he has spoken for us all, and he has spoken for the civilized world for which we are fighting today.

The Situation in Russia.

"And, gentlemen, this being what we intend to get out of this war into which we have been forced, I know what are in all countries the objections which are constantly being made. The pessimist turns to us and says: 'You seem to ignore the difficulties of this war. Why, it has lasted three years, and nobody can yet see when the end is going to come; and don't you see that Russia now is practically in a state of disintegration?' To that I answer that it is a question which no man can decide at the present time. And then, gentlemen, I go one point further—even if we were to reckon that the forces of Russia are not going to be at hand for the present, even if we were to consider that more losses are going to be incurred by the nations like ours who have been first in the field, and who naturally will have to support the bulk of these losses, at least for the present, I turn to you and once more representing here the largest party in my Parliament, I say, whatever be those losses, and whatever be the sacrifices, we are going to stand them; we prefer that to the state which has been prepared for us, if ever we gave way and we desisted in our purpose.

"Now, nobody knows exactly what remains of Belgium. We know at times, sir, we think we grieve because of the provinces of France invaded and practically emptied of their population. When we think of that and the ideal for which we are fighting, we remain quiet and silent. I say this: Big nations, like big men, like big undertakings, are there to take big risks. We have been in this game for centuries, sir; we fought; we have been beaten, and we have beat others, possibly; but we knew all that as a big nation we were to take this risk for ourselves and for the world.

"Gentlemen, I am sorry that perhaps I have been too serious in these words which I have been speaking to you. I would simply end by telling you that if at times in the countries which were fighting the spirit of the nation—I don't say gave way, but so to speak—relented, and if at times we were somewhat hesitant, there is a very simple way of restoring the morality of the nation and of pleasing every one who is engaged in it.

"Every day we see those who are leaving. It has been my privilege to meet in France the first divisions which you have sent there, and I cheered in the streets of Paris when your boys were passing hand in hand with our poilus. Those men, Sir, are the type of men which teach you duty, if even we could remain deaf to the mute appeal of those who have died—if even we could remain deaf to the appeal which comes from the cradles, how could we dare face those soldiers who go from their country as they do, risking everything, facing everything, there in the trenches, suffering every form of danger, and still remaining cheerful, and still prepared to suffer more and endure more, to obtain the victory which they will get at the end? That is the lesson which is really taught to us. Every nation has joined with us in learning this lesson; it is a lesson which comes from the voices from the trenches."

France Always Generous.

When the members and guests of the society had finished their meal Frederic R. Coudert, Vice President and Toastmaster, proposed a toast in the phrase once used by Washington as a military countersign: "America and France, united forever." The toast was drunk and the national anthems played. Then, in succession, with the same formality, the audience drank to the King of Great Britain and Ireland; to "that mirror of knighthood," King Albert of Belgium; to the King of Italy; to the Republic of Russia, the orchestra playing the Marseillaise as the national anthem of this new democracy as well as of France; and to the Emperor of Japan, whose name and nation received more applause than any of the others.

Ambassador Jusserand read a letter of greeting to the society from President Poincaré, "whom Lafayette would have been happy to serve," giving his heartfelt thanks to those who had promoted Franco-American friendship. He told of the birth of Lafayette a few weeks after his father had fallen in battle against the Prussians, still a young man, "as young as these officers of yours, of whom we see so many in the streets today—men so young that they remind me of your Mayor."

Great Changes Wrought.

"In the Old World and in the New," he continued, "the anniversary is now observed; from the early hours this morning, an American flag, a replica of the first one with the thirteen stars, given by the City of Independence, Philadelphia, has been waving on the belfry of the Hôtel de Ville in Paris, and we convene once more in great New York, at the call of a committee of citizens and of France-America, joining in thought the villagers of long ago.

"A great change had been wrought, which will go on increasing as the consequences of events continue to develop; for, on that 6th of September had been born a fearless, honest man, in whom every noble thought awakened enthusiasm, a fit friend for a Washington, a man who knew the value of a pledge and who, from the day he was able to think, pledged his life to the service of liberty.

The Ambassador spoke of England's answer when Germany proposed violation of her pledge to defend Belgium.

"And what shall we say of America's answer?" he continued. "For her turn was to come; it could not be otherwise. All felt this, excepting that enemy who had though Belgium would submit, and Belgium had answered at Liege; that England would keep aloof, and she had barred the sea and sent to France

GOVERNMENT RAIDS SOCIALIST PAPERS

Four Plants and Masses of Anti-War Propaganda Are Seized in Chicago.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE FOUND

Vigorous Action Against the Soap-Box Orators Here Is Contemplated.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—Federal Government officers, armed with search warrants, raided tonight four additional Socialist publishing offices in Chicago and seized quantities of literature and plates alleged to have been used in a propaganda to hinder the carrying on of the war. The offices raided were:

Arbeiter Zeitung, 1642 North Halsted Street, a German newspaper plant where the American Socialist, national organ of that party, is published.

Socialist Demokraten, 2002 North California Avenue, a radical publication, of which Frank Hurop is editor.

Radnicka-Straza, office at 1944 South Racine Avenue, headquarters of the Croatian branch of the South Slavic Socialist Federation of the United States.

The Radical Press, North Clark Street, where considerable Socialist literature is published.

The raids were sequels to the events of Wednesday, when the national headquarters of the Socialist Party and of the I. W. W. were seized.

That the nation-wide raids of Wednesday, together with minor ones today, had furnished the Government with much ammunition in its fight against anti-war agitators and German propagandists, was made known tonight at the Federal Building. District Attorney Charles F. Cline said that the volume of documents seized was so great that it would take at least ten days before a return could be made to the court by the Federal Grand Jury, which will sift the evidence.

To assist the Government in presenting its case Frank C. Dalley of Indianapolis, who handled the cases of the labor dynamiters, and Frank K. Nebecker of Salt Lake City, a Federal prosecutor who has handled a number of I. W. W. prosecutions, have arrived here. The Government's force has also been augmented by Oliver E. Pagan, an expert on indictments, who for some years has formulated many of the important indictments for the Department of Justice.

Federal officials said tonight that, as a result of the raids, not an I. W. W., anarchist or Socialist publication was being printed in the country today. While the ban against them is temporary, action may be taken to make it permanent, particularly as regards those which have been most bitter in opposition to the Government and the raising of the national army.

Closer Watch on All Disloyalty.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Nation-wide seizure by the Government of documents of the Industrial Workers of the World was said today to be but one step in the campaign which the Department of Justice is prepared to conduct against disloyalty and sedition wherever they show themselves.

While the I. W. W. is perhaps the largest single organization which will engage the department's attention in the campaign, other organizations and individuals whose utterances and activities have given ground for suspicion of disloyalty will from now on be under strict surveillance and drastic measures will be pursued in dealing with them.

Included in the classes of persons with whom the department may deal soon are the "soap-box orators" of New York and other large cities; writers and publishers, in a few instances, connected with the German-language press in this country; so-called conscientious objectors, and a large number of individuals, not classified among the foregoing, whose activities have led them to be regarded as active friends of Germany in this country.

Detroit Searchers Find a Bomb.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Sept. 6.—Included in the articles taken from the local I. W. W. headquarters to the office of United States Marshal Behrend was a bomb. It is said that it has not been analyzed, but is of a type of sufficient strength to blow up a battleship, yet so small that it could be carried in the pocket. It is also known that the collection of articles seized included deadly weapons of the silent order, such as "blackjacks," "billies," &c.

Find Powder in Cleveland Raid.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 6.—Evidence of a possible I. W. W. bomb plot may lie in the discovery at the Federal Building today of a large package of grayish powder among the effects taken in the raid yesterday on I. W. W. headquarters here. An examination will be made to determine its nature.

Officials were busy today checking and classifying the evidence taken in the raid. Much of the material is printed in foreign languages.

Strong efforts are being made in the Cleveland district by Department of Justice agents to disclose a connection between the I. W. W. leaders and German financial agents.

ARMY AND NAVY ASK FOR $4,810,979,370

New War Appropriation Bill Offered in House Largest in the Nation's History.

HUGE SUM FOR ARTILLERY

Measure Authorizes $676,213,000 for Mountain Field Cannon and $120,277,000 for Machine Guns.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—A war appropriation bill providing $4,810,979,370.29 for all the present needs of the army and navy was presented to the House today by the Committee on Appropriations. Of this great total the largest ever seen in a single appropriation bill, $3,775,979,370.29 is in cash for immediate expenditure and $1,035,000,000 is in the form of authorizations to contract for that amount of artillery, ammunition, armored cars, and machine guns.

The bill gives the Government everything it has asked for in the last few weeks, with the exception of the $915,000,000 requested by the Shipping Board. This item will be carried in another big appropriation bill on which work will start tomorrow.

The military establishment gets the major portion of the appropriation reported today. In addition to the $1,035,000,000 in authorizations for contracts the army gets in cash $3,477,115,435. For the navy the bill carries $263,264,480. For Panama Canal fortifications the bill carries $450,000 and for a submarine base at Panama $902,025.

The principal items in the army appropriations are:

Pay of the army	$370,126,820
Subsistence	175,000,000
Quartermaster supplies	100,000,000
Transportation	350,000,000
Clothing and camp equipage	350,000,000
Horses	30,000,000
Barracks	40,000,000
Medical and Hospital Dept.	100,000,000
Engineer operations in field	100,000,000
Small arms ammunition	89,520,000
Ordnance stores	70,000,000
Machine rifles	120,277,000
Armored motor cars	16,750,000
Mountain field and siege cannon	676,213,000
Artillery ammunition	663,000,000
Artillery maintenance	155,000,000
Submarine mines and nets	700,000

The naval items are divided as follows:

Aviation	$35,000,000
Naval emergency fund	100,000,000
Civilian Consulting Board	25,000
Recreation for enlisted men	150,000
Transportation	700,000
Ordnance	12,446,480
Ammunition	25,000,000
Batteries and outfits for vessels	22,000,000
Reserve supplies	30,000,000
Enlargement of the gun factory at the Washington Navy Yard	7,500,000
Maintenance of yards and docks	1,500,000
Contingent expenses, yards and docks	1,000,000
Hospital construction	1,000,000
Handling appliances at yards and stations	450,000
Training camps, construction and equipment	6,000,000
Marine railways at yards and stations	375,000
Improvements at ordnance stations	2,250,000
Maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts	4,500,000
Engineering expenses	10,000,000
Porto Rico Radio Station, complete	200,000
Additional instructors at the Naval Academy	18,000
Marine Corps, barracks and clothing	3,150,000

HOUSE BY SOLID VOTE PASSES BOND BILL

Continued from Page 1.

done to influence a higher rate on succeeding bonds.

"How would you raise the billions of dollars by taxes necessary under a fifty-fifty plan?" asked Representative Longworth. "Would you favor consumption taxes, or a higher tariff, or what?"

"Rather than pile up these bonds and place the burden of this war on our children," answered the Speaker, "I would vote with the gentleman from Michigan, Mr. Fordney, to increase the tariff rates—and ask the good Lord to forgive me."

"And if I were the good Lord," answered Representative Fordney, "and you voted for a higher tariff, I would give you a clean slate from all your sins."

Representative Sherley of Kentucky advocated higher taxes and fewer bonds, but warned Congress that not alone the corporations must be taxed, but the mass of people as well.

"There is nothing more vicious," said he, "in times like these than the cry 'Business as usual.' Business as usual cannot be if the Government's business is to be done; because the Government's business makes a demand upon the material resources of the country so tremendous that it can only be supplied by curtailing the activities of private business along lines not essential to the country. One of the ways of curtailing such unnecessary business is by heavy taxation.

"There is no danger that Congress will tax too heavily; the danger is all the other way. Congress must see to it that we tax as heavily as they can bear the profits growing from the war. The men who applaud that sentiment must have the courage to tax the great mass of the people. The sound judgment of the financial thought of the United States is in favor of sufficient taxation to put a restraining hand upon expansion and inflation in America."

Representative Sherley estimated the cost of the first year of war to the United States at $12,000,000,000 and said at least a third of this should be raised by taxation.

Representative Johnson of Washington proposed an amendment to spend for newspaper advertising $2,500,000 of the amount to be appropriated for exploiting and floating the loan. The amendment was lost by a vote of 105 to 27. Representative Johnson said the newspapers had been called upon to publish a lot of "bureaucratic boosting stuff" from Government sources. Representative Kitchin of North Carolina replied with the charge that the amendment was supported by a newspaper lobby.

DR. P. W. T. MOXOM DIED BY HIS OWN HAND

Body of Brooklyn Physician, Who Was Ill, Found Near Springfield, Mass.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 6.—The body of P. W. T. Moxom, a Brooklyn physician, was found in the brush near a suburban cemetery this afternoon with a necktie bound tightly around the neck. Dr. Moxom disappeared last week from the home of his father, the Rev. Dr. Philip S. Moxom, pastor emeritus of South Congregational Church here, as a thunderstorm was coming. No trace of him had been found until today.

Dr. E. J. Mahoney, Medical Examiner, viewed the body and said the death was plainly a case of suicide by a demented man. Judging from the condition of the body, he thought Dr. Moxom strangled himself about four days ago after three days and nights of wandering.

Dr. Moxom had been in ill health at his father's house since June 10, when the Rev. Dr. Moxom brought him here from Brooklyn to recuperate. He was 43 years of age and practiced in Flatbush, his home being at 1,807 Ditmas Avenue. Fourteen years ago he married Mrs. Ellemann Sangree. Their only child died at the age of three.

Members of Dr. Moxom's family refused to discuss his suicide last night, but Dr. Frank C. Dudley of 320 East Eighteenth Street, Brooklyn, who cared for Dr. Moxom's practice in the absence of the latter, said he knew Dr. Moxom to be physically debilitated and suffering from nervous prostration when he left here. When he was reported missing from the home of his father in Springfield, Dr. Dudley said he feared Dr. Moxom might have taken his own life, as his mind had become unbalanced.

ADVISES CAUTION IN WAR TAXATION

Continued from Page 1.

wreck the Government shipbuilding program.

"If we adopt any such principle of taxation," he added, "we will lose this war unless militarily it is possible that we win the war this Winter, and I don't think that is possible."

Levying of heavy income tax rates was opposed by Senator McCumber, who declared he was afraid if that were done it would create dissatisfaction among the people. If he were opposed to the war, he said, and wanted to make it unpopular he would make the tax just as heavy as possible and have it all paid this year.

Senator Smoot declared the bill would result in raising 35.3 per cent. of this year's actual expenditures by taxation. He also argued that the tax proportion was much larger than that of the following belligerents: England, 26 per cent.; France, 14½ per cent.; Germany, 14⅞ per cent., and Canada, 8 per cent.

Adoption of Senator La Follette's amendment for rearrangement of the graduated scales so as to levy a heavier tax on incomes was urged by Senator Norris, so that consumption taxes could be avoided as long as possible. Before it should be necessary to place taxes on necessities every dollar of taxable incomes and war profits should be conscripted, Senator Norris asserted.

The United States must conquer the German people and Government before peace terms can be laid down, Senator Jones of Washington declared. This country, he said, must realize that the loyalty of the German people to the Kaiser is the greatest every known.

"In my judgment Russia is out of the war," said the Washington Senator. "Even if she doesn't make a separate peace by next Spring she will not be a potential force, and we shall see German and Austrian armies which are now facing the Russian troops facing our forces on the western front.

"Let us not deceive ourselves," he continued. "We are not at war with the Kaiser, but with the German people. We've got to conquer the German people and the German Government before we have terms of peace laid down. We face a people who are resentful that we are trying to dictate their internal affairs. It will require every resource we have to fight this conflict."

Senator Jones discussed the Finance Committee's action in adding $500,000,000 to the war profits tax, and vigorously criticised Senator Simmons's intimation that a desire to make the war unpopular by forcing great tax increases was responsible for some Senators' actions.

"The suggestion or intimtaion that any Senator doesn't want to win the war and does want to make it unpopular causes much harm," he said. "Instead of trying to make out that some members are acting unpatriotically, we ought to show the world that we are undivided, with no difference in patriotism or loyalty, even if we have honest differences of opinion or judgment."

Senator Jones also defended the loyalty of the wealthy class, declaring they were patriotics and would do their part. He advocated paying for the war now, instead of leaving the bill to posterity. Regarding a tax on war profits, Senator Jones said the people knew that if these profits were not taken now, they never would be.

CHINA WITHHOLDS SHIPS.

Declines Allies' Offer for Seized German Tonnage.

PEKING, Monday, Sept. 3, (Delayed.)—The offer of the allied Governments to purchase or charter German ships which were seized by the Chinese authorities on the rupture of relations between Germany and China has been declined by the Government.

The ships are being turned over to a Chinese syndicate for the ostensible purpose of augmenting China's mercantile marine.

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First Mortgage Certificates
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5%
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We call them "Anniped" shoes mainly because we want to distinguish them from the ordinary Boys', Girls', Misses' and Young Men's shoes otherwhere offered. Never have they deserved a distinguishing name more than at the present time.

For the "Anniped" shoes of today are precisely the same as the "Anniped" shoes of the days before the war. They cost a little more, it is true, for everything that enters into their make costs us more, but we have not attempted to cut down their quality in any direction.

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Ten Thousand Melodies

Ten Thousand Melodies Can Be Yours with The Apollo Player Piano

The world's richest and most wonderful music you can play for yourself. The metal motor in the Apollo Player Piano, which will last a lifetime, and many other features possessed by no other Player Piano, will convince you at once that no other Player can compare with the

APOLLO Player Piano

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The Weather Today—Fair and Cooler

STORE OPENS AT 9 A. M. CLOSES AT 6 P. M.

For Young Women and College Girls

Autumn Suits and Separate Coats

THE YOUNG WOMAN who must be off to school or college in the course of a few weeks is necessarily taking early interest in the new fashions, particularly those which deal with Suit and Coat, the "bread-and-butter" of her fall wardrobe.

Hurried into meet her demands, smartly designed garments of approved fashion are ready in the misses' section. And they are receiving a meed of praise from all who have seen.

Prices are low, too, and immediate purchasers will find many fortunate economies that will rank as achievements in this earlier season.

Misses' New Autumn Suits
$19.75, $25, $29.50, $32.50 to $150

Broadcloths, silverstones, velours, jersey cloths and other fashionable fabrics, in navy, taupe, brown, black, etc.

Large rolling collars, high stocks and convertible collars of selected furs or self materials. New tight fitting sleeves. New shapings at the waist, new uneven length panels, new pockets and belts, new and narrower skirts.

Misses' New Coats for Fall
$17.50, $19.75, $25, $29.50 and to $65

Pompom velours, soft velours and zibelines, broadcloths, double-faced cloths of the weight-without-warmth types.

Made upon full swagger lines, belted in new fashion, with large collars, convertible styles.

Regulation Dresses, Juniors and Girls
$13.75, $15, $18.75

Navy serge, with embroidered emblem on sleeves and collar, trimmed with rows of braid. New straight lines give a very fascinating touch. Sizes 6 to 16 years.

The New Coats for Girls
$12.50, $15.75, $18.75, $22.50, $25 to $55

Chinchillas, pompom velours, velveteen, cheviots, etc.; full length Empire and plaited models, with large convertible collars and deep cuffs; some with fur trimming. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

School Dresses for Little Miss Brooklyn
$4.95, $6.95, $9.75, $13.75, $15

Serge and smart plaids, made up in new Empire, Russian, straight and box-plaited lines. Some have over-collars of repp and silk; others are trimmed with braid. Plenty of navy. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Second Floor, Elm Place.

Clearance of Fashionable Hand Bags

Leather : : Silk : : Silk Beaded

50c. to $4.49 for Values $1 to $7.50

SEVERAL HUNDRED excellent Hand Bags, our regular stocks, are offered in this week-end sale at greatly reduced prices, because we want to make way for autumn models.

Bags at 50c

Strapback Bags of enameled auto cloth with inside frame and snap fastening, neatly lined. Regular dollar values.

Bags at $1, Values to $1.75

Moire silk Bags in black and navy, with self covered frames. Fitted with purse and suspended mirror.

Bags at $1.98 to $2.49, Values to $4.50

Moire and faille drawstring Bags, artistically decorated with colored bead effects; also bead tassel cord and ribbon handles.

Bags at $2.49 to $4.49, Values $4 to $6.50

Pin Morocco and pin seal Carriage Bags in smart, up-to-date styles. These Bags were made to our special order, and there is a wide variety of styles to choose from.

Main Floor.

School Clothing for Boys

New Stocks and Styles Ready

Smart : : Well Made : : Good Values

SATURDAY, the get-ready-for-school day, will find the Loeser stock of new clothing here in ample variety.

It is clothing of distinctive character made of the best materials; tailored specially to our order with an individuality which appeals to the good taste of mothers and boys.

New Norfolk Suits with Extra Trousers
Excellent Values at $7.50

The new models and fabrics are the prettiest we have ever shown in an early autumn display. There is wide variety, and the fact that each Suit has two pairs of trousers gives practically the service of two Suits in one.

Blouses for School Wear, 50c. and 79c

Made expressly for Loeser's with the exclusive self-adjusting attachment. Negligee and laundered styles in a pleasing variety of patterns, as well as the solid colors.

Better values than usual for these moderate prices.

Hats and Caps for Boys of All Ages

The new showing presents all the newest and approved shapes.

Main Floor, Elm Place.

Advance Announcement

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

will hold a most important

FACTORY EXPANSION SALE

OF PIANOS AND PIANOLAS

AT AEOLIAN HALL

Beginning Monday, Sept. 10th

[Full Particulars in Sunday Papers]

The great expansion of The Aeolian Company's business during the fiscal year ending June 30th last;—

The enormously increased number of exchanged instruments taken in by the Company in consequence of this expansion;—

And the necessity for a far larger production, which has resulted in the addition of still another factory to the five already operating in the Metropolitan district, and making it imperative to dispose of all used instruments and discontinued styles occupying factory space;—

Contribute to make this Sale of Exchanged Pianos and Pianolas the most notable event of its kind that has ever taken place.

• • • • • • • • • • •

Pianos, both Grand and Upright, of all standard makes, many indistinguishable from new, will be offered at great reductions from their regular prices. Pianolas, the world's standard player-piano, in such famous models as the Steinway, Weber, Steck and Stroud will be obtainable in perfect condition and at great savings.

And all instruments may be purchased on very low monthly payments.

• • • • • • • • • • •

SUNDAY'S PAPERS
will carry full particulars of the sale.

MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 10th
AT 8.45 THE SALE BEGINS

All selling departments at Aeolian Hall, including the Vocalion, will remain open until 9.30 every evening during the sale.

This great sale will involve the Aeolian Branches where similar bargains may be obtained

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

In MANHATTAN: 29 West 42nd Street
In BROOKLYN: 11 Flatbush Avenue
In THE BRONX: 367 East 149th Street

IN THE PREMISES

Just so long as a contractor can not be fired so easily as he is hired, it is incumbent on an Owner to choose wisely in the premises!

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

VICTORY OR SERFDOM IS ROOT'S WARNING

Tells Lawyers the War Issue for Us Is a Choice of Liberty or Autocracy.

DE LAVEL TALKS ON BELGIUM

Saratoga Convention Ends with Dinner—Root Chief Guest and Allied Embassies Are Represented.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, Sept. 6 The American Bar Association's dinner to Elihu Root tonight was a great patriotic demonstration, and into the morning hours the most eloquent of the nation's orators pointed the path that lay before the United States. It all came to a climax when Mr. Root said that the issue was nothing more or less than whether this country should remain free and independent or whether the children of this generation should be subjects of a sin-blackened autocracy.

The dinner came as the close of the convention of the Bar Association, which had been turned from the usual consideration of dry and technical questions into a festival of prayer for America's success and for the downfall of German autocracy.

There was a five-minute demonstration tonight when Job Hedges said: "We did not go to war; God Almighty took America by the scruff of the neck and threw her in. Our soul was saved by an act of Providence."

"It came none too soon," Mr. Root told the audience. "The great opportunity of America was slipping away, but, thank God, at the eleventh hour, we grasped it, and in grasping it we got an opportunity to remake ourselves. We have grasped that through which we shall find our souls again."

"And," said Mr. Root, "I have faith in God's people, and God's people are the democracies of the earth. They are fighting in His name for the principle that Christ preached, to overcome the darkness of a wicked past and bring the nation into a glory of a brighter and more noble life."

Still Hopes for Russia.

The head of the American War Mission to Russia said that Kerensky had at last begun to rule Russia and he bade his hearers have no fear of Russia's future.

On German agents he blamed most of the trouble the Government of the new democracy had in getting started. He explained how the German agents went by the thousands into Russia, spending millions.

"Most of the Russian soldiers couldn't read or write," said Mr. Root. "They didn't know what they were fighting for. It had never been explained to them, and when the German agents told them they had been fighting for the Czar, and with the Czar gone they should stop fighting and go home and get some of the land to be distributed, they left by the millions and went home. But they are learning better now."

Mr. Root told of the different factions in Russia, how the mass of the middle classes stood over again the Socialists at first, the Socialists being divided into those extremists like the I. W. W. in America, and the reasonable Socialists, and how after a time the provisional Government, formerly without any power of physical force, won over the reasonable Socialists and with them the Petrograd garrison. Meanwhile, he said, the German agents made common cause with the Maximalists, or extreme Socialists, and the agents of the deposed royalty, and did almost inestimable damage temporarily.

"In that hour," he said, "a few, at first a very few, stood up and spurned the offer of a separate peace with Germany. They were the Provisional Government."

Then, by degrees, he told of the progress made toward an established Government while he was in Russia.

"Many disturbing things are being reported from Russia," he said, "but the changes that took place in Russia after we left were the changes marked out to me before I left Petrograd. What was pictured in the newspapers as almost another revolution was nothing but the carrying out of the plan to give Kerensky the powers of a dictator, a plan that was mapped out to me while I was there.

"How is it possible for a nation to start out with no government, with no experience in government, and have no troubles and reported controversies? I beg you when you read these reports to remember what Europe thought of the American colonies for years after the Revolution was over. Recall what Europe thought of our country during the civil war, how she thought the American experiment had failed at last.

"I beg you to consider if a true statement were conveyed to Russia of what has been happening here in the past four months, riots, pacifist meetings, and the effrontery of unblushing treason, whether it would not seem worse to Russia than the tales which come to us from there."

Ex-Senator George Sutherland of Utah, retiring President of the association, who presided, said that we entered the war, first, for our own preservation, and, second, because we could no longer keep out of it.

"At last," he said, "we have awakened to the fact that this has been our war all along."

Chief Justice Andrew A. Bruce of the Supreme Court of North Dakota, speaking at the dinner aroused the enthusiasm of the lawyers when he said:

"I and millions of others like me," he said, "came to this country alone and without friends. We sponged on all that America had, her free lands, her free schools, and, above all, her spirit of open-hearted comradeship. She owed us nothing, but she gave us all. We should be ingrates, we should be curs if in this hour of her need we counseled with her enemies or were disloyal to her cause.

"But there is a deeper reason for our loyalty. Ours is a Government of law and not of despots, and our flag is not merely the flag of a nation but of the nation of nations. We should be loyal because the German doctrine of Divine right and might is opposed to all that we have inherited and all that our flag stands for.

"On that flag is no yellow dragon, no springing lion, no two-headed eagle or bird of prey, simply the stars of hope and streaming bands of red symbolizing the warm heart's blood of human comradeship. If only we understand what our Government means, there will be no traitors in our land."

Hear Details of Cavell Tragedy.

The story of the killing of Edith Cavell was told to the lawyers and their guests this afternoon in Convention Hall by Maitre Gaston de Leval, Belgan barrister, attaché to the American Embassy in Brussels, who attempted to save the English nurse from the cruelty of the Germans. He told the story after asking newspaper men not to report it in detail, inasmuch as the Germans in Belgium would execute a number of persons he named if an account of his speech reached there. Suffice it to say, that the printed reports of German duplicity in connection with the execution of Miss Cavell told not half the story.

M. de Leval delivered an address on "Prussian Law as Applied in Belgium," in which he demonstrated that the German establishment of courts of "Justice" in Belgium was a mockery. He told the lawyers that counsel for the defense of a person accused before a German court in Belgium did not see his client until they met in court, and then was not allowed to talk to the accused. Pathos and wit were blended in his address. His chief contention was that the terms of The Hague Conventions were too vague, but he added that perhaps no matter of terminology would make any difference to the conquerors of Belgium.

He said that the German conduct of affairs got a keynote from an order issued by General von Buelow on Aug. 22, 1914, in which he said: "The town of Wavre will be burned and destroyed if the payment is not made at the proper time, and then no consideration will be shown for anybody. The innocent will have to suffer with the guilty."

"And," said M. de Leval, "not only have the innocent suffered with the guilty, but the innocent have suffered when there were no guilty."

He contended that the punishment for treason of Belgians who aided the Allies was contrary to all legal principles because it was impossible for a Belgian to commit treason against Germany, to whom he, or she, owes no allegiance. He read drafts of rules for the administration of conquered countries signed by the Kaiser in 1899.

His eulogy of Cardinal Mercier brought prolonged applause. He concluded his address with fervent thanks on behalf of the Belgian people to America for the aid given to them.

Following his address M. de Leval was elected an honorary member of the American Bar Association.

The address of M. de Leval was delivered in a patriotic setting. On the stage were representatives of the American, British, French, Russian, Italian, and Belgian armies in uniform. Among them were General Vignal of France, Commodore Guy Gaunt of England, General Guglielmotti of Italy, Col. Nikolaieff of Russia and Count d'Ursel, representing Belgium.

Brings In American Flag.

There had been a flag raising under the auspices of the Daughters of the American Revolution on the State reservation just before the meeting. As the crowd filed into the convention hall it saw the stage decorated with the flags of the Allies. Just before the speaking began an aged color bearer of the G. A. R. came into the rear of the hall with a big American flag. The program was about to begin when Gen. William A. Ketcham of Indianapolis, a veteran of the Civil War, rushed to the front of the stage and shouted: "Color bearer, I want that flag up here with the others. They belong together."

The aged color bearer, George W. Merry of the Sixty ninth New York Volunteers, bore it to the stage and placed it behind the other flags.

"No," shouted General Ketcham, "out here in front of all."

The crowd rose to its feet as the aged soldier was led to a chair on the front of the stage, where he held the Stars and Stripes in front of the other flags throughout the afternoon.

The program was opened by the speech of the new President of the association, Walter George Smith of Philadelphia. Then Alton B. Parker, the Chairman, reviewtd Belgium's wrongs and said:

"And yet there are traitors or near-traitors in our country who urge us to accept the assurance of that Government as sound foundation for a lasting peace.

"This is the anniversary of the battle of the Marne and of the birthday of Lafayette," said Judge Parker, "and as we celebrate them together this year we rejoice that America is to pay her debt to France, for Lafayette, Rochambeau, and the army and navy she sent us when in sore distress."

Referring to America's rôle in the war, he said:

"We started slowly, but we have moved fast. We have not failed and we will not fail. The spirit of '76 is in the young men of today and we shall win. The road may be hard and long, but we are prepared to go the whole way. It has been demonstrated that a well-trained English soldier, or French soldier, or Italian soldier, is the equal of a well-trained German soldier, and we are going to demonstrate in a very few months that the well-trained American soldier is the equal of any of them."

On motion of George W. Wickersham, a war committee of the American Bar Association, headed by Elihu Root, was elected to give the Government every aid the lawyers of America can give.

At the morning session the officers for the year were elected. Besides President Smith, they were: Secretary, George Whitelock of Baltimore; Treasurer, Frederick Wadhams of Albany; Executive Committee, C. N. Potter of Cheyenne, Wyo.; John Lowell of Boston; C. B. Smith of Topeka, Kan.; Ashley Cockrill of Little Rock, Ark.; George T. Page of Peoria, Ill.; T. A. Hammond of Atlanta; W. S. G. Cherry of Sioux Falls, S. D., and Charles T. Terry of New York City.

Severe criticism of the Mexican situation was voiced by William H. Burgess of Illinois. He called it "a hot-house constitution, a worthless scrap of paper."

"The Mexican politician," he said, "speaks in terms of democracy, but he thinks in terms of autocracy. A careful study of the Constitution leads to the conclusion that no similar document was ever so fitted to the purpose of pallering to people in a double sense.

"The need of Mexico," said Mr. Burgess, "is not so much for liberty as for honest government."

It was voted to have the address of Charles E. Hughes on "War Powers Under the Constitution," printed in large numbers for circulation in all parts of the country.

The Committee to Oppose Judicial Recall reported that the agitation for judicial recall was on the decline.

"Back of every attempt to weaken or eliminate the judicial functions," the report said, "the Socialist agitator is always found most active."

The report reviewed campaigns of opposition by the committee to judicial recall measures, wherever found.

GIVES $30,000 TO AID TORPEDOPLANE TEST

Godfrey L. Cabot of Boston Places Fund at Disposal of Rear Admiral Fiske.

Godfrey L. Cabot, a wealthy manufacturer of Boston, President of the Aero Club of New England and a Vice President of the Aero Club of America, has put $30,000 at the disposal of Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, U. S. N., retired, the inventor of the torpedoplane, for the development of a craft capable of carrying and launching a full-sized torpedo, the weight of which is 2,000 pounds. In announcing his gift Mr. Cabot said he was convinced the torpedoplane offered the only apparent means of destroying the German fleet, which, in Kiel and Wilhelmshaven, is protected from attack by other war vessels, rows of mines, and shore batteries. Mr. Cabot intimated also that if $30,000 were not enough for the purpose he would enlarge his contribution.

Admiral Fiske's device, which he patented in July, 1912, has been successfully operated on existing seaplanes, but torpedoes weighing no more than 100 pounds have had to be employed because of the inability of the seaplanes and navigators to handle any greater weight. Now, however, seaplanes are being produced which are capable of carrying this bulk of useful weight, and it apparently remains only to adapt one of them to the Admiral's device so that the torpedo may be carried rigidly, properly aimed, and launched at the right moment.

So far as this country is concerned the development of Admiral Fiske's idea has been done by voluntary and private subscription. The Government did not take it up, although Great Britain, Italy, and Germany seemed to realize its possibilities, and there has been evidence to prove that they have experimented in its use, though to what extent is not known.

It is known, however, that the British began experiments with the torpedoplane in the Autumn of 1913, and in August, two years later, had developed it to such an extent that a naval Lieutenant sank four Turkish vessels in the Sea of Marmora, using fourteen-inch torpedoes weighing 731 pounds each. Captain Alessandro Guidoni of the Italian Navy tried out the scheme successfully, hitting the target nine out of ten times at a range of 3,000 yards. Germany disclosed her adoption of the plan when a torpedoplane sank the British steamship Gena off Aldeburg, Suffolk, England.

In contrast to this the United States Government so far has not experimented with the torpedoplane, and it is hoped now that, with the aid supplied by Mr. Cabot, the device may be developed to such an extent that its adoption by this Government will follow as a matter of course.

Excellent Value at $14.75

New Serge and Satin Frocks

Serge—navy, black, green, plum, brown. Straight line or waist line models.

Messaline and Satin frocks in plum, navy, gray, green, for informal wear.

Second Floor.

All Cars Transfer to

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Lex. to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th St.

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in carefully selected assortments of the fashionable shapes, materials and shades, are ready for the moment when the straw hat must of necessity become a thing of the past. Selections may be made from

Men's Soft Felt Hats in the latest approved blockings, especially featuring the new shades of green and brown, at $3.50, $4.00, $5.00 upward to $12.00.

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Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other House, but for Cash Only.

Old London Town Sends A New Motor Coat

Over There — where things are decidedly military, you expect to get a coat just like this one — and over here where the martial note is growing stronger it will prove particularly appropriate—and smart.

Imported Motor Coat at $34.75

Designed along military lines, with a military collar. Double breasted, with slanting, slash pockets. Worn with or without a loose belt, though much smarter with it. Well tailored of genuine Scotch Tweeds in gray, green and heather mixtures; finished inside with silk yoke and sleeve linings.

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We carry a complete assortment of shirts for men whose arms are longer than the average. Soft cuff negligee models, of serviceable shirtings. Sizes 14½ to 17, with 36 inch sleeves. $1.44

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Men's Clocked Lisle Hose at 47c

Medium weight, full fashioned, elastic tops, reinforced toes, soles and heels. Colors include white or champagne with black clock, dark or light gray, champagne, navy, tan, white or suede with self clock. All sizes.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Centre.

"Supre-Macy" Shoes for Men at $7.94

At a glance you would think they were bench made—for these shoes have been made over a very smart last and finished with more than ordinary care. They give the feet a long, slender appearance. Your choice of dark tan Russia Calf or black Calf. With blind eyelets, and Goodyear welted soles.

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New designs, and new colorings in Crepes, Poplins, Repps and other neckwear silks. All well made in open end models. A varied assortment offering ample opportunity for wide choice.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Do You Commute?

If you do, leave your order at our Order Booth, in either the Grand Central or Hudson Terminal. While you are busy at the office or about town, experienced shoppers will hurry about the store for you and have the merchandise at the station, ready to pick up on the way home.

National Prosperity Depends On Rational Economy—

SAVE THE FRUIT CROP

Preserved fruits are not only delicious but nourishing and economical

"Sweeten it with Domino"

Granulated, Tablet, Powdered, Confectioners, Brown

Sold in 2 and 5 lb. cartons and in 5, 10, 25 and 50 lb. cotton bags.

PARADE OF THE DRAFTED MEN. "Boyce's Tigers" leading the drafted men of the new national army, in the Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday. Rotogravure process. Order today.—Advt.

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ONE MORE DAY TO SELECT

Men's & Young Men's

Suits at

$12.75

A Two Day Event Ending Saturday

The talk around town about prices going up on account of conditions in the wool market ought to make considerable food for thought with men who count their dollars. This disposition of the remaining spring and summer suits, which will be in good style this fall, is an economy event that fits in fine with the idea of getting two suits at about the price of one.

SMART STYLES, WIDE CHOICE

Double and single breasted styles, "toppy" effects for young men, straight every day styles for men who prefer them. Blues, blacks, grays, browns, greens,—a range big enough to meet nearly every demand.

CHOICE AT $12.75 UP TO 6 P. M. SATURDAY

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800 Boys' Norfolk Suits, $7.75

All wool fabrics, in a large variety of shades. The very newest models. Sizes 7 to 18 years.

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Find Your Suit at Your Price

In This Final Clearance of

MEN'S Medium Weight Suits

For Now and Throughout the Year

Every man has his own ideas about price limits in clothes—but personal price limits are receiving some severe jolts owing to the increased costs of woolens, trimmings and labor.

Look over the size schedules—and then look over the suits themselves and select your suit at your price now. If we were to purchase them to-day they would cost you one-third more than the original prices.

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Suits that were $14.75, $17.50 and $19.75

Sizes	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	42	44	46	48
Regulars	10	27	51	43	25	2	13	9			
Stouts								4	8	6	2
Slims			4	1							

At $17.75

Suits that were $22.50 and $24.75

Sizes	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	42	44	46	48
Regulars	8	30	40	25	15	5	9	2	1	1	
Stouts					2	3	4	4	6	3	
Slims			4	3	4		3	2			

At $21.75

Suits that were $29.75 and $34.75

Sizes	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	42	44	46	48
Regulars	1	17	31	24	16	2	7	1			
Stouts					2	5	5	4	3		
Slims			2	2	1	1	1				

Fifth Floor, B'way, Front —Direct Elevators on 35th Street Side.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other House, but for Cash Only.

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TODAY the nations of the world are locked in a gigantic death grapple to determine whether "government of the people, by the people and for the people shall perish from the earth."

Up to yesterday we were simply *spectators,* stirred and thrilled by the tremendous conflict raging three thousand miles away. But today we are *participants.*

The time is ripe for the annals of the causes and events that have led us to this momentous decision.

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IN THE EUROPEAN WAR there are printed the official documents and manifestoes issued by the warring governments; interviews with leading statesmen; illuminating extracts from the archives of diplomacy; records of occurrences compiled by investigating commissions of all nations; protests of neutrals against infringement of their rights.

It tells of the work of navies, armies, zeppelins, airplanes, "tanks" and submarines.

Brilliant reviews by the most noted publicists; national songs evoked by the stress and passion of the fight; hundreds of illustrations and other fascinating features which give to the work an *enduring value.*

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THE immense range of the work is matched only by its impartiality. It has been edited in a wholly fair and candid spirit. There is no special pleading, no twisting, suppression or evasion of *facts.* Nothing is garbled, nothing censored. We have held inflexibly to the rule, "Nothing extenuate nor aught set down in malice." All viewpoints are presented and every nation has its "day in court."

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Representatives Wanted Everywhere

'POLLY WITH A PAST' IN EAST GILEAD, O.

Belasco Opens with a Light but Polished and Laughable Farce Comedy.

INA CLAIRE, JITNEY JEZEBEL

Tasteful Production and Able Cast with Cyril Scott and Reeves-Smith.

POLLY WITH A PAST—A comedy in three acts, by George Middleton and Guy Bolton. At the Belasco.

Harry Richardson.....Cyril Scott
Rex Van Zile.....Herbert Yost
Prentice Van Zile.....H. Reeves-Smith
Stiles.....William Sampson
Clay Collum.....George Stuart Christie
A Stranger.....Robert Fischer
Commodore "Bob" Barker..Thomas Reynolds
Polly Shannon.....Ina Claire
Mrs. Martha Van Zile.....Winifred Fraser
Myrtle Davis.....Anne Meredith
Mrs. Clementine Davis.....Louise Galloway
Parker.....Mildred Dean

The Belasco Theatre returned last night to the mood of "The Boomerang," with a light farce-comedy in which well-meant instructions to the lovelorn return to plague the inventor. A youth is hopelessly in love with a young woman devoted to good works; and his friends persuade him that he has only to make himself a moral derelict and she will run to reclaim him. By special arrangement with "The Follies," Ina Claire happens to be Polly, the general servant of a couple of his pals; and they persuade her to impersonate a notorious French adventuress, to whom he is to pretend to lose his heart—and the good-works lady will fly to his rescue. It all goes admirably—with the single exception that our lovelorn hero transfers his affections to Polly. And then the deceivers have to be undeceived.

Polly is the daughter of a clergyman in East Gilead, Ohio, and has stooped to general servitude in the effort to educate herself for the concert stage. On her first entrance she sits at the piano, in her cap and apron, and sings a most dreamy and delicate song:

A little winding road
Goes over the hill to the plain . . .

From that moment the audience was hers, if never before. She has presence, personality, and a spirit of intelligent fun that gleams from liquid eyes. In the frankest adventure of good fellowship (and to get a little money to go on with her education) she agrees to impersonate Paulette Baudy in the very home town of the lovelorn, Northampton, L. I.

The part calls for very little acting in the strict sense of the word; but it is rich in opportunities for impersonation, and these Miss Claire makes much of. With admirable restraint she creates an effect of Parisian wickedness deftly proportioned to the experience of the ladies of the household; but she never steps beyond the bounds of good taste, nor, indeed, beyond the bounds of an imagination nurtured in East Gilead, Ohio. A supposedly worldly uncle says that she is "no jitney Jezebel." If the term refers to a certain small nickel coin, she assuredly is not; but if it refers to the rate of locomotion in a staid and clerical Middle West, she most assuredly is, and the fact gives her impersonation, with all its charm of high spirit, its rarest distinction.

It can hardly be said that George Middleton and Guy Bolton make the most of their situation. Its intrinsic values are rather sketchily developed, and the aim and end of it all are manifest long before the final curtain. Perhaps they were wise, for at best the story, as a story, is not strong. There is very little interest either in the character or the fate of a youth who is so lightly and speedily off again, on again.

The evening is eked out by farcical complications, encounters and surprises of the more conventional sort. Of their kind they are good, and an able cast which includes Reeves-Smith, Cyril Scott, and William Sampson, makes the most of them. Herbert Yost gives a very skilful characterization of the young lover, laying emphasis on its character rather than on its romantic values, if any.

The play will hardly repeat the success of "The Boomerang." Its humor is too gentle, and the situations and characters too sketchily unreal, insubstantial. But it is alive with pleasant comedy and fresh charm—residing mainly in Ina Claire. It lingers pleasantly in the memory and, like

A little, winding road
Goes over the hill to the plain.

6% FOR CANADIAN LOAN.

Government Expects $100,000,000 from Its Flotation in November.

OTTAWA, Sept. 6.—Canada's fourth domestic war loan will be floated in November and will probably be for $100,000,000 and at a rate which will net the subscribers nearly 6 per cent., although the definite amount and terms will not be known for some weeks.

Sir Thomas White, in making this announcement today, said that between now and November a nation-wide organization would be established to make the loan a success.

San Carlo Company Sings 'Rigoletto'

The San Carlo Opera Company last evening at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre gave its new baritone, Signor Antola, a first hearing in another famous rôle of tragedy and comedy combined, for which his gifts are extraordinary. This was the name part in "Rigoletto," wherein he acquitted himself with high honor, as he had done before as the Tonio of "Pagliacci." The new Gilda was Mme. Vaccari, who had made her début in "Martha" the previous day, and though still nervous, she sang Verdi's music well, especially in the third act duet, which she and Antola were compelled to repeat after many curtain calls. Mr. Agostini and Miss De Mette completed the quartet in the closing scene, and Mr. De Biasi was a formidable Sparafucile. Mr. Peroni conducted. The audience was a large one, as has been the case throughout the week.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The last performance of "What Happened to Jones," George Broadhurst's farce recently revived at the 48th Street, will be given tomorrow night, and next Wednesday night "Over the 'Phone," a play by Mr. Broadhurst, based on a Hungarian story by Irme Foldes, will be presented there. In the cast will be Henry Kolker, W. J. Ferguson, Will Deming, Alma Belwin, Marion Valentine, Earle Mitchell, Elizabeth Crandall J. H. Armstrong, and Arlin E. Wilson.

A. H. Woods has accepted for production a new play by Michael Morton, entitled "On With the Dance." Mr. Morton will be recalled as the author of "The Yellow Ticket." Another new play Mr. Woods expects to produce is a dramatization by May Tully of Achmed Abdullah's novel, "Bucking the Tiger."

Maude Gilbert has been added to the cast that will appear in the Hattons' new play "Lombardi, Ltd.," when it is presented at the Morosco a week from next Monday night.

Among those who will contribute to the vaudeville program to be given tonight at Whitestone, L. I., under the auspices of the Stage Women's War Relief, are Adele Rowland, John Charles Thomas, Margaret Romaine, Houdini, H. Cooper-Cliffe, Minnie Dupree, Gladys Hanson, Hazel Dawn, and Harry Kelly.

ON 'WHEATLESS DAYS' Eat POST TOASTIES (Made of Corn)
says Bobby

INQUIRY INTO TAXI SERVICE.

Complaint Against Westcott Express Company Starts Investigation.

The Public Service Commission will begin a public inquiry next Friday into the methods employed by the Westcott Express Company in operating its taxicab service from the various terminals in the city. The company has the privilege of entering railroad stations, and passengers requiring taxicabs must use these vehicles or go out into the public thoroughfares in search of other service. Hyman Bauman of 95 Fifth Avenue has complained that he was recently charged $1 for a ride in one of the company's cabs from the Pennsylvania Station to his place of business in Seventeenth Street.

Mr. Bauman protested against paying more than 60 cents, but a schedule filed by the company with the commission fixed the fare at 75 cents for a ride from the station to Seventeenth Street and Fifth Avenue. While the commission has no control over taxicabs, it does possess the power of regulating any contracts the taxicab concerns may have with railroad companies. If exorbitant fares are charged because of the privileges these contracts confer, the commission may issue an order directing the railroad companies to make new contracts, or to modify those in existence. Power to regulate taxicab fares is vested in the License Bureau.

81 POUNDS OF SUGAR APIECE

Americans Still Lead the World in Consumption of Sweets.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The American people are still the biggest consumers individually and collectively of sugar in the world. A summary of the sugar industry just completed by the Department of Commerce shows that the per capita consumption in the United States for the year ended June 30 was 81 pounds. In Germany, according to the latest figures, the consumption was 16 pounds; in France 28, and in Great Britain 36.

The United States produced last year 2,267,251,000 pounds of sugar and imported 7,742,728,000 pounds. Of the output at home 621,790,000 pounds were cane and 1,645,452,000 beet sugar. Hawaii sent 1,162,605,000 pounds and Porto Rico 977,377,000. Of the sugar from abroad Cuba sent 4,689,097,000 pounds, South America 158,107,000, the Philippines 267,891,000, the Dominican Republic 114,367,000, the Virgin Isles, formerly known as the Danish West Indies, 26,400,776, and Japan 21,885,000 pounds.

MAYOR THOMPSON SUES CHICAGO NEWSPAPER

Herald and Editor Keeley Defendants in $250,000 Action—Mayor Challenged to Quick Trial.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—Mayor Thompson has sued The Chicago Herald and James Keeley, its editor, for $250,000. Only a formal entry has been made and there are no more details as to what particular criticism of the Mayor the suit is based upon. The action was filed on Wednesday afternoon, according to the document. It shows a time stamp of 4:58 P. M., two minutes before the official closing time of the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court.

Service also has been suppressed to date. At least no one has appeared to serve any official of The Herald Company.

The Mayor issued a statement today reciting that he had been accused of declining to invite foreign missions to visit Chicago and of refusing to allow the sale of Liberty bonds in the City Hall.

"They (the newspapers) have become bolder and more unscrupulous until they have reached a point where they are accusing me of being a traitor to our country," says the statement. "In furtherance of the conspiracy against me," it continues, "my enemies have recently bored holes in the walls of my apartments, installed dictographs, tapped telephone wires, stationed operators in adjoining rooms, and employed spies to hound me."

Mr. Keeley in a signed editorial in The Herald tomorrow challenges the Mayor to try the case next week and sit in the courtroom while the evidence as to his reputation is being given. The editorial under the caption of "Our Badge of Honor" says:

"Regretfully The Herald has not been able to commend many of Mayor Thompson's acts, but today we can pay whole-hearted tribute to his good sense and righteous judgment in selecting The Herald as the premier force in Chicago diametrically opposed to everything he stands for in the nation's crisis.

"We accept the compliment that William Hale Thompson pays us in making The Herald and its editor the object of his first suit for damage. It is a badge of honor, an unconsciously bestowed decoration for conspicuous service in behalf of this city, State, and nation, a striking testimonial to Herald leadership in the fight against bad influences in politics and worse influences during this time of national stress and struggle.

"We also accept with alacrity and becoming modesty the position which William Hale Thompson assigns The Herald as the antithesis of all that he and the men behind him represent. The Herald will continue its efforts to make that antithesis even plainer, and in the discharge of its duty to the public, to the nation at war, to all who are battling to make the world safe for freedom and democracy, it will deal with men and matters without fear or favor.

JEWEL PRODUCTIONS present the Sensation of the Hour.
"THE MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY"
The Picture that will Rouse the Nation
A WARNING TO TRAITORS
EDWARD EVERETT HALE'S immortal masterpiece, "The Man without a Country," featuring Florence La Badie, H. E. Herbert and brilliant cast of players, acclaimed throughout the world as one of the most gripping stories ever written. The story of a man who cursed his country, then blessed it.
THE picture that every American should see, especially every boy and girl. 'Twill thrill you with love of home and country.
Formal Opening Presentation
SUNDAY EVE.
Thereafter 3 times daily, 2:30, 4:30 and 8:30 P. M.
POPULAR PRICES
BROADWAY
THEATRE, B'way AT 41ST ST.
Dir. of STANLEY V. MASTBAUM.

Semi-Annual Show and Sale of
Guaranteed
Exchange Locomobiles
Justly Regarded the Leading Event of Its Kind in America, Will be Held
September 10th to 15th, One Week Only,
8:30 A.M. to 10 P.M.
In the Locomobile Building
(Street Floor)
West 61st Street, Next to Broadway
INASMUCH as New York car owners best appreciate these Exchange Locomobiles, the New York City Branch of the Locomobile Company is acting as a clearing house for all other Branches, offering at this Semi-Annual Sale the choicest collection of all cars taken in exchange for new Locomobiles.
At the last season's show over $60,000 worth of Guaranteed Exchange Locomobiles were sold in four days—a fact that proves the appreciation of those who attended it. We have every reason to believe that this sale will be equally successful.
There will be a large number of Exchange Cars to choose from, and due to the development of the Locomobile New Car business, they will be later and better, embodying recent improvements.
Many of These Cars Have Been Thoroughly Renewed and Refinished Throughout and Carry the Same Guarantee as a New Locomobile.
Among the patrons of these Exchange Locomobiles Sales are men eminent in the business and professional life of the City and women of assured social standing, who look upon an *Exchange Locomobile* as a *specially tested Locomobile*.
Guaranteed Exchange Locomobiles, $1000 up, Cars of Other Makes as low as $500.
The prices at which the Exchange Locomobiles are offered assure a saving of 20% to 60%. We can handle your present car and arrange convenient terms if desired.
The LOCOMOBILE COMPANY *of* AMERICA
Locomobile Building, West 61st Street, next to Broadway
Telephone Columbus 7750

No suit for $250,000 will plaster its mouth or act as a sedative to its conscience.
"If Mayor William Hale Thompson can be persuaded to remain in Chicago for three consecutive days next week and bring this suit to trial and will himself be present while the testimony is being given, The Herald will give him all the evidence he may desire as to his reputation in this community and the extent to which it is capable of being injured by The Herald's policy of loyalty to America at war.
"In this, as in other matters, The Herald is no white-livered pacifist."
Last Winter when Mr. Keeley made a trip to England and France the Mayor said in an interview:
"Well, I see Jim Keeley has gone to Europe. Let us hope that the submarines do their duty."

WINTER GARDEN B'WAY & 50TH. Evgs. at 8. MATINEE TOMORROW, 50c to $1.50
PASSING SHOW OF 1917
SUNDAY FIRST CONCERT OF NIGHT THE SEASON
GREAT STAR BILL—Seats Now
BOOTH 45th, W. of Broadway. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.
ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN Presents
"De Luxe Annie"
A Psychological Play of Mystery
To the readers of this paper:
The Tribune said: "Satisfying from the first curtain to the last."
LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. 2:15.
GUY BATES POST in The MASQUERADER
"Spells Success."—N. Y. Times.
39TH ST. THEA., Nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. 2:20.
ALLEN DOONE in "LUCKY O'SHEA," By Theo. Burt Sayre.
44TH ST. THEATRE, 2 WEEKS. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15. First Time in New York City.
SAN CARLO GRAND OPERA CO.
Tonight, Gioconda; Sat. Mat., Traviata (with Marcella Craft); Eve., Trovatore; Next Mon., Faust; Tues., Carmen; Wed. Mat., Barber Seville; Eve., Gioconda. Prices 50, 75c, $1, $1.50 and $2.
BIJOU 45th, West of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.
MARY'S ANKLE
48TH ST. Evgs. at 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Thurs. 2:30. Bryant 178.
WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES
with HALE HAMILTON.
448th Time
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse W. 48th. Mats. Tom'w & Wed.
Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half Price.
CASINO B'way & 39th Street. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15.
Elisabeth Marbury & Lee Shubert offer
LOVE O' MIKE
SECOND SEASON IN N. Y.
LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15.
ANOTHER SMASHING BIG MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS BY THE AUTHORS OF THE FAMOUS "OH, BOY!"
LEAVE IT TO JANE
Prettiest Chorus in New York.
SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:00. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. 2:00.
"AN ELABORATE DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL NOVELTY. J. J. SHUBERT SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED IN SUCH EFFORTS."—*Herald.*
The MESSRS. SHUBERT Present
A PLAY WITH MUSIC
MAYTIME
with Charles Purcell and Peggy Wood & William Norris.
ASTOR Broadway & 45th. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.
THE VERY IDEA!!
Ernest TRUEX Richard BENNETT
"Uproariously laughable throughout."—Tribune.
Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.
MARJORIE RAMBEAU in "EYES OF YOUTH"
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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 7, 1917.

WAR POWERS UNDER THE CONSTITUTION.

A great deal of nonsense has been emitted by the anti-conscriptionists and other opponents of the war about violations of the Constitution. Most of these persons are much less interested in defending the Constitution than in preventing the United States from defending itself. The address of former Associate Justice HUGHES before the American Bar Association on "War Powers Under the Constitution" is a confutation, from an authoritative source, of false doctrine sedulously disseminated. It is a clear and passionless statement of the constitutional powers and distribution of powers for declaring and waging war, and of the personal and property rights of the citizen during war. We can take up but one or two points in an argument or opinion that ought to be issued as a pamphlet and a patriotic textbook for the instruction of ignorance and the confusion of malice.

"The power to wage war" is necessarily, as Justice HUGHES says, "the power to wage war successfully." The remembrance of the helplessness of the Confederation in the Revolutionary War fresh in their minds, the framers of the Constitution, creating a National Government, gave it ample power to defend the nation. The command of the army and navy, the conduct of war, was intrusted to the President as Commander in Chief. Certain gentlemen in Congress who are seeking to revive, under another name, the Committee on the Conduct of the War, might read with advantage Justice HUGHES's remark that it was "not in the contemplation of the Constitution that the command of forces and the conduct of campaigns should be in charge of a council, or that as to this there should be division of authority or responsibility."

To Congress is granted power "to raise and support armies," "to provide and maintain a navy," to make rules for their "government and regulation." Congress has also a general grant "to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers and all other powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States or any department thereof." Thus Congress has, in Mr. HUGHES's language, "the power to enact whatever legislation is necessary to prosecute the war with vigor and success," without impairment of the President's authority as Commander in Chief.

To the members of the Constitutional Convention of 1787 conscription was a known and ordinary way of raising troops that had been used by the Colonies in filling their quotas in the Revolutionary army. Every citizen is bound to aid in the common defense. The grant of the power to "raise armies" is absolute. Congress can call whom it pleases. Its power to "raise armies" is not restricted to the power to call volunteers, "but to raise armies by whatever method Congress deems best, and hence must be deemed to embrace conscription." Both North and South employed conscription in the civil war. The courts of both North and South sustained conscription. The meat of the matter is in Mr. LINCOLN's words, quoted by Justice HUGHES:

> The whole scope of the Conscription act is "to raise and support armies."

As to the curious use by the anti-conscriptionists of the Thirteenth Amendment, prohibiting slavery and involuntary servitude, Justice HUGHES reminds us that the language of that amendment repeated that of the Ordinance of 1787, and its terms, "construed in the light of its history and plain purpose," give no ground "for the conclusion that it interfered in the slightest degree with the power of Congress to raise and support armies." The courts have construed it as directed against slavery and peonage, that is, "any state of bondage," labor, "personal service" for the benefit of another. That service for the common defense is slavery or involuntary servitude is, indeed, a theory contradicted by common sense.

The same is true, if it may be said with the peace of Mr. HANNIS TAYLOR, of the theory, making part of a half dozen of American wars unconstitutional, that the army cannot be sent abroad. "The power to use an army is co-extensive with the power to make war, and the army may be used wherever the war is carried on, here and elsewhere," says Justice HUGHES, and he cites the opinion of Chief Justice TANEY that the President, as Commander in Chief, is "authorized to employ" the military and naval forces of the United States "in the manner he may deem most effectual to harass and conquer and subdue the enemy," including the invasion and subjection of the enemy country. After referring to the use of our troops on foreign soil in the war of 1812, the Mexican war, the Spanish war, the Boxers' rebellion in China, and, more recently, in Mexico, Justice HUGHES adds, in a passage worth quoting for its fine statement of what we are fighting for:

> There is no doubt of the constitutional authority to employ our forces on the battlefields of Europe in the war that we are now waging for the safety of the United States and to conquer an enduring peace that the liberties of free peoples throughout the world may forever be secured from the aggressions of unscrupulous military power.

Justice HUGHES leaves the anti-conscriptionists not a leg to stand on.

ON LAFAYETTE'S BIRTHDAY.

It is not true, though it is often said, that General PERSHING is returning LAFAYETTE'S visit. He is returning ROCHAMBEAU'S. LAFAYETTE'S visit had already been returned. ROCHAMBEAU came here with an army of Frenchmen to fight for endangered American freedom; LAFAYETTE was an individual, an enthusiastic young lover of liberty, who came here three years earlier to place himself under WASHINGTON'S orders. In the days when LAFAYETTE came over France had a kindly feeling for us, but was not yet prepared to enter the war at our side. He loved liberty well enough to fight for it three years before his country had come to that decision.

In the pride we take over our army in France and the American Rochambeau at the head of it, let us not forget the American Lafayettes. Three years ago, like LAFAYETTE, they heard the call of endangered liberty in another land and went to risk their lives for it, without waiting, as he did not wait, for the slow processes of statesmanship. The seed LAFAYETTE sowed has yielded a harvest. Many of them have given up their lives, as he risked his, for freedom across the ocean. All of them have longed, while they have fought under an alien flag, to see the Stars and Stripes come over to join them. All through the war CLANCY of Boston and Texas carried an American flag in his kit, and when he heard the news that his country had at last come up to join him he brought it out and carried it "over the top" at Vimy Ridge and fell wounded with it in his hand. The west front is dotted with Clancys. They are the men who returned LAFAYETTE'S visit.

"To serve America, my dear General, is for me an inexpressible "happiness," LAFAYETTE wrote to WASHINGTON. In the Foreign Legion, in the Lafayette Escadrille, in many and many a command that steadfast loyalty and unselfish zeal are reproduced. On Lafayette Day let us not forget the Lafayettes.

MICHAELIS'S "REVELATIONS."

The world long ago made up its mind who is responsible for the war. It suits Chancellor MICHAELIS to assume that the question is still open to debate, and to seek to put the blame on Russia. That was the fashion in Germany three years ago, since which time nearly every other country has been saddled with the blame until now we are brought back to Russia again. In proof of his argument Dr. MICHAELIS cites certain testimony alleged to have been brought out at the trial of General SOUKHOMLINOFF for treason.

The war was brought about when the German-Austrian combination, having decided that the time was ripe to begin their embarkation on the conquest of the world, started with Serbia. At the sound of the Austrian march toward Belgrade Russia started to her feet and mobilized. Germany has always asserted that this mobilization was the cause of the war, not the attack on Serbia; that because Russia mobilized to defend Serbia and herself, she is to blame for the whole catastrophe. If she had stood by and let Germany and Austria sweep over the Balkans and elsewhere, as they would surely have done if their Serbian adventure had been unopposed, there would have been no war. The world has decided that the mobilization of Russia was not the cause of the war; that the cause of the war was that aggression which caused Russia to mobilize.

Now Chancellor MICHAELIS's new evidence, if it is true, is merely additional evidence along the same old line. It still sings the same tune—that it was Russia's mobilization which is responsible for the war. If every word MICHAELIS says turns out to be true—and the recklessness and levity with which he frequently speaks, so strongly in contrast with the manner of his predecessor, make that qualification important—then what it proves is that the persons responsible for the mobilization were two or more Russian officials not hitherto held responsible for it. If the mobilization of Russia were really the cause of the war, it might be very interesting to know what man or men brought that mobilization about and kept it going; but since the world believes that the mobilization was merely a measure of self-defense, the evidence which MICHAELIS says he has is of merely historical interest.

He alleges that the weak and vacillating Czar was at one time frightened or bullied to the point of giving in to Germany and letting her work her will on Europe, by demobilizing the Russian army, but that two Russian statesmen—"a couple of criminals," he calls them—thwarted him. This may turn out to be true or not, but true or false, it makes no difference in the responsibility for the war. The responsibility for the war was assumed at that Potsdam conference on July 5, 1914, in which the little group of men who rule Germany and Austria decided to make use of the murder of FRANZ FERDINAND to launch the long-maturing campaign for the domination of Europe. The guilt does not rest on any man who resisted that attack, whether he resisted it by ordering a defensive mobilization or thwarting an attempt to stop that mobilization.

SOUKHOMLINOFF, the Minister of War, dominated the Czar, who "saw everything through his spectacles," as General VELITCHKO has put it at the trial now going on. SOUKHOMLINOFF, according to the indictment against him, had been supplying Germany and Austria, through his agents, MYASOYEDOFF, ALTSCHILLER, GOSHKEVITCH, and DOUMBADZE, with full reports on Russia's military condition. He had begun this on March 24, 1909, and kept it up regularly, even after the war began. He furnished Germany and Austria, in April, 1914, with a statement of the measures about to be taken for the strengthening of the Russian Army; and two months later the Potsdam conference, doubtless with this information before it, decided to strike by the end of July.

It is easy to imagine, from this, the event which MICHAELIS now distorts. The Czar ordered mobilization; but SOUKHOMLINOFF, the German agent and the Czar's ruler, got his ear, frightened the weakling, and persuaded him to consent to surrender. Surrender would have meant ruin for Russia and for Europe. The two statesmen mentioned by MICHAELIS, one of whom may have been SAZONOFF, delayed the execution of the order until they could get the Czar's ear and recall him to his duty. Thus the plot between SOUKHOMLINOFF and his German masters was thwarted and civilization saved. This is probably the explanation, if MICHAELIS's allegations have any foundation in fact.

War might have been averted. It could have been averted by anybody who should have persuaded Germany and Austria to call off their attack and to yield to Serbia's request for arbitration. The Czar, under SAZONOFF's influence, did everything he could to accomplish this; he even yielded a ready assent to Sir EDWARD GREY's proposal for a peace conference to be held in Berlin. But Germany was bent on domination, whether she accomplished it by war or by the weak surrender of those whom she menaced; and the blame does not attach to anybody who prevented that surrender or accepted the challenge of war.

RIGA.

Berlin's somewhat too spontaneous celebration of the capture of Riga, giving evidence of an "accelerated" rejoicing, confirms the belief we have already expressed that the German advance on Russia's lines in that quarter was undertaken with a view rather to political effect than to distinct military advantage. Possibly the Germans might have taken Riga long ago, but they were much occupied on other fronts. The moment came when they knew that the Russians would abandon the city and its defenses without much resistance, and they walked in. Many of the Russian troops, still groveling in that extreme of degradation to which they have been brought by influences emanating from the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, left their posts and ran like sheep. Yet military writers of authority gravely present the taking of Riga to the German people as a great military triumph, a victory won by desperate fighting, so that, accepting their version of the battle, it would be fairly comparable to CADORNA's triumphs over the Austrians. The Germans intended to make use and are making use of the capture of Riga to put heart into the sore-beset people of the Empire in order that their souls may be sustained through another Winter of want and suffering.

An incident over which Germany so rejoices ought to have the correlative effect of covering the Russians with shame. Russkoye Slovo, the Russian newspaper published in this city, laments the fall of Riga, Russia's "window on Europe," which autocracy from the time of PETER the Great had striven to keep open and make broader, but democracy has closed it, has given it over into the hands of the Kaiser. It was one of Russia's important Baltic ports. It has been lost, and as Germany advances Russians will confront the probability that the Baltic will become "inland waters of the German Empire."

Sorrowful reproaches of that nature addressed to the authors of the present disorganization in Russia ought to have some effect. They put the revolution above the war, the class struggle for the overthrow of the middle class, for the downing of capital, above the defeat of Germany, but revolution which gives up territory to a terrible enemy of the country, which sacrifices one position after another until the very capital of the nation is threatened with capture, must appear to all sane Russians as revolution carried much too far. The disorders in Russia have been explained by the theory that the Russians are intoxicated with the new wine of freedom. Nothing of the kind. Their brains have been benumbed, their hearts half paralyzed, their spirit destroyed by the old poison of socialism in its extreme form of internationalism, which is the death of all patriotism. Mr. ROOT has told us that the heart of Russia is sound. We may hope so, we may believe it, for the great mass of the peasants, in whom Mr. MILUKOFF still expresses such confidence, have not been very deeply affected by the preaching of the wild extremists of Petrograd. With the Bolsheviki they appear to have little sympathy. Some great shock, like the capture of Petrograd by the Germans, might bring the Russian people to their senses and to their feet.

THE REPRESSION OF SEDITION.

"We condemn," said the American Bar Association in one of a series of patriotic resolutions which are an honor to its members, "all attempts, in Congress and out of it, to hinder and embarrass the Government of the United States in carrying on the war with vigor and effectiveness. Under whatever cover of pacifism or technicality such attempts are made, we deem them to be pro-German, and in effect giving aid and comfort to the enemy."

The more or less disguised pro-Germans in Congress may be hard to reach, save by time and the gathering disgust of their constituents. The Department of Justice, after a long and wide investigation, has fallen, in many cities, upon the I. W. W., and in Chicago upon the headquarters of the Socialist Party.

From the beginning of the war the majority of the Socialist Party has been uninterruptedly pro-German. Since the American declaration of war it has officially and bitterly and multifariously opposed the war. It has been and is anti-American, pro-German. It is a nursery of sedition. It is an industrious propagandist of sedition.

The I. W. W., whose Chicago headquarters were likewise seized, is ostensibly engaged in bringing the wage system and "capitalism" to an end. It is a believer in and practicer of violence in word and action. Its present war on the wage system, its devotion to sabotage, take the form of burning crops, crippling machinery, shutting up mines, promoting strikes, obstructing the production of needed war supplies of lumber, minerals, and food. If malicious mischief is its purpose, the effect of its diversions is to hamper the prosecution of the war and to aid Germany. It has been insolent, destructive, and seditious; it has been, in effect, a domestic ally of Germany altogether too long. The Government has been patient. Now the Government has struck hard.

Various societies, German-language and other-language magazines and newspapers and pamphlets, the whole colportage of treason, are said to be under investigation. The "dark forces" of sedition, of aid and comfort to the Germans, have abused their impunity. They have forgotten or braved the will of the majority, the sentiment of the nation, the implacable patriotic resolve of the American people. Sedition must stop. The country must protect itself against its enemies at home. The Government has made a good beginning.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Showing No Signs of His Age.

Much has been written about General CADORNA since the beginning of the war, and presumably his age has been told more than once in the many articles devoted to him. That particular bit of information, however, has not impressed itself anything like as strongly on any of us as have the innumerable pictures of Italy's great commander, and as in them he does not look at all like an old man, the fact that this week he celebrated his seventieth birthday—by giving the Austrians another sound beating—has necessitated a readjustment of ideas concerning him in a large number, perhaps a large majority, of American minds.

As General CADORNA is the only Commander in Chief produced by the war who has held till now the place originally intrusted to him—as Italy is the only nation that has not felt obliged to make the reprehended exchange while crossing this terrible river—there is obviously some excuse for questioning the ancient and still commonly accepted assumption that old men are good for council alone, and not for the field of battle. How that assumption won the favor it has is something of a mystery, for military records, if they prove anything at all on the subject, prove that generalship is not a matter of age, or else—what is more probable—that age is not a matter of years. ALEXANDER and NAPOLEON support the contention that the best Generals are little more than boys, but the majority of the Generals who have won recognition did it after they were 60, and not a few of the most distinguished, like General VON MOLTKE, earned their laurels more than a decade later. General PERSHING's recent call for young commanders seemingly did not refer to men for the conduct of the operations of national armies as a whole, but to the leaders of divisions—officers from whom is required something of the physical strength and activity which old age as an almost invariable rule does lack.

As for General CADORNA, though his military genius may not be the result of his threescore years and ten, evidently they have not prevented its brilliant manifestation, and a few more men as old as he, if otherwise like him, would be worth many times their weight in gold to the Allies.

A Shocker for Our Conservatives.

While one of our Federal Judges is declaring a law unconstitutional because it limits a father's right to exploit the earning power of his own child, and while a United States Senator is solemnly warning us that the very existence of our esteemed country is menaced by efforts to keep children out of cotton mills, the English are moving in the other direction. In spite of all the distractions incidental to a participation in the great war far closer than ours as yet has become, they have taken up anew this question of child labor.

They, too, have a Constitution, and it is supposed to be even more regardful than ours of ancient common law barbarities like that which made sons and daughters a part of parental property little, if any, less than horses or cows—or wives. But what are those reckless Britishers proposing, and evidently purposing, to do? Nothing less than to pass a law almost exactly like those that are keeping our anxious Senator awake o' nights, and turning his dreams, when he does get a little sleep, into dreadful nightmares—almost exactly like the one which our Federal Judge, to the extent of his power and jurisdiction, has abrogated as unconstitutional!

Desperate as is England's present demand for all the "labor," and for "labor" as cheap as she can get, she has seemingly decided that she cannot afford to utilize the wage-earning capacity of children under the age of 12 years, and that she can afford very strictly to limit their hours of work until after they are 14.

Some will say—we can guess who—that this is a breaking down of long-established barriers, an opening of floodgates, and bemoan the new recklessness of a nation that once had a pious reverence for old ideas for the sufficient reason that they were old. Others will take a different view and say that England, in the hard school of war, has learned several things besides how to put great armies in the field, and, among those other things, that children have rights which even a father, for the sake of the nation at large, must respect. The knowledge is a bit belated, but it has come, and England isn't going to let the common law rules stand in the way of its application.

Profiting from the War.

Deserved attention is given by The Charleston News and Courier to the fact that wherever one of the new training camps has been established not only is good care taken of the soldiers' health but the inhabitants of the country for a considerable distance around profit from the sanitary precautions which the military authorities are taking.

Most of us can remember only too well when war, and even the preparation for war, meant the herding of men in conditions that insured the starting of infectious diseases in epidemic form among the men themselves and constituted a serious danger that often spread far and wide among the civilian population. Now every camp is a school in practical, applied hygiene, and while as many soldiers as ever may be killed by rifle bullets and more than ever by cannon balls, at least they are not carried off in still greater numbers, as of old, by the maladies bred from filth and ignorance.

The News and Courier notes especially the advantages that Montgomery, Ala., is to derive from the campaign against mosquitos which has already been begun at Camp Sheridan. It covers a whole county and includes the draining of a great swamp which, as one of the Montgomery papers naïvely puts it, "has long been a problem to the city." Of course war is bad, but it is not all bad, and though its benefits are too dearly bought, they are not on that account few or trivial in the eyes of anybody except pacifists.

British and Colonials.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The other day I heard a prominent American remark with surprise that the Canadian and Australian troops seem to be doing all the fighting at the front and that English soldiers are not doing their share. It was, of course, easy for me to call attention to the comparative numbers of English, Canadian, and Australian men in France and Flanders and to show that it was quite natural for the papers on this side to give special prominence to the splendid work of the Canadians. But the words of General Maurice, reported in your issue of the 31st ult., indicate the real source of this wrong impression—it is part of the German propaganda in America against England. General Maurice points out that British troops at the front outnumber the overseas forces by over six to one and that the English casualties since July 1 have been nine to one. As The Toronto Star truly says, it is natural for news of Canadians to be made prominent in Canada, but "it would be stupid to misunderstand the situation." It is to be hoped that General Maurice's statement of facts will be widely circulated and the German influence thereby neutralized.

W. H. GRIFFITH THOMAS.

Stony Brook, L. I., Sept. 3, 1917.

An Unnecessary Organization.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The inclosed letter of mine to the People's Council of America you may publish if you think it will help along the cause of peace and democracy.

GEO. REID ANDREWS,
Associate Pastor West End Presbyterian Church.

New York, Sept. 3, 1917.

[Inclosure.]

New York, Sept. 3, 1917.

Dear Miss Shelly: I have your letters of recent date presenting the claims of the People's Council of America, an organization having for its aim democracy and peace. That is, indeed, a high and noble aim with which I am in the heartiest sympathy; but I do not feel that a new organization is necessary just now for this purpose, since our whole nation is harnessed to that aim both morally and physically. A new organization such as yours is liable to prove a fifth wheel, and that considerably in the mire.

Fortunately for the cause, President Wilson has become its ardent and eloquent defender in word and deed, and I am sure that if we fail to support him with all that we have and are we fail our cause at the point of its most critical trial and opportunity.

Rewards for Pro-Germans.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At the time of the Boer war there were probably more pro-Boers in England than there are now pro-Germans in the United States—that is, if we do not count the actual Germans—and there is no doubt they cost many British lives by encouraging the then enemy to go on fighting. But at least this can be said for them: they were doing it without hope of reward, and probably few of them were or had been in enemy pay.

Can this be said for the pro-Germans here? It has been proved that their work has been well paid in the past, and doubtless this leads many of them who manage to get their names well to the front to hope for signal recognition at a possible future date.

ARTHUR LACHEY.

New York, Sept. 4, 1917.

SUFFRAGE IN WARTIME.

Mrs. Trask Thinks Women Should Vote While Men Are Away.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial article of Sept. 1 "Suffragists at Saratoga," you question if the suffragists will "interest the people of New York in their 'wrongs' or their 'causes' in the year 1917," and then, you eloquently add "The State has other things to think of, life-and-death matters, cardinal, supreme."

You are right. There are indeed cardinal, supreme things for the State, for the whole world, to think of. Everything should wait upon this awful hour.

But may there not be a vital reason why it is necessary for women to work with renewed energy to gain the vote this year beyond all former years?

Our men have gone, are going, with courage, to the war. God grant that they may soon return, that the war may soon be over; but if fate wills it otherwise and the war should continue, our men will continue to go. Between millions of men and their women will roll the perilous deep and women will then not only be obliged to do a double and a more difficult work, but will have to bear the burdens and assume the immense responsibilities of the men.

Many women will be left entirely alone and will have to manage their own affairs, and the affairs of their husbands and sons.

In this case, would it not be an unspeakable help, would it not be a practical necessity for them to have the vote?

For years I have read many of your editorial articles on equal suffrage with sympathetic agreement and while I have never been an anti-suffragist and while my ardent admiration for the splendid women of the party would have forbidden my working against it, I steadfastly refused to join the party.

I have felt that woman's sphere is a much wider and higher sphere than suffrage could bring: that the mission of motherhood, whether personal or universal, is the most glorious mission that could be granted her.

I thought that woman would do well to concentrate all her intellect, all her energies, all her activities, into making that mission a triumphant success before she turned her attention to any lesser gain. She had a vaster emancipation to secure than any vote can bring to her.

I may have been quite wrong in my theory, but it was because of that theory I refused all entreaties to join the party.

Now, however, the emergency seems to me to put aside all psychological objections.

Whatever our personal theories may have been it is a new condition which confronts us.

The entire face of the world has changed, the whole perspective of life is different. A deluge of blood has overswept the earth, a pall of black darkness overhangs it and the women who have worked so heroically, so steadfastly should have whatever will enable them to do best the unprecedented work of hand and head, of new manual activities and new mental administrative work.

It is their due. It is expedient—it is necessary. May I beg, Sir, that if you cannot give us the support of your keen sympathy and your brilliant pen you will, at least, not use that pen against us at this critical time.

I say us because I have now joined the party for the reasons stated and I intend to give it my unqualified cooperation.

KATRINA TRASK.

Saratoga Springs, Sept. 5, 1917.

Faith in Russia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to bring to the attention of those of your readers who are interested in the Russian language the famous tribute to the Russian tongue made by the novelist Turgeneff, who was forced by the old regime to live the major part of his life abroad. Turgeneff said:

> In days of sorrow, in days of grave misgivings about the destinies of my Fatherland, thou alone art my support and inspiration, O great, mighty, truthful, and free Russian tongue! If not for thee how deep would be my despair at the sight of all that is happening now in Russia. For to none but a great nation such a tongue could be given! (Translation by E. Aldline.)

This tribute may give some support, some consolation, to all sincere friends of the Russian people, who are about to despair at the sad news from Russia. Russia is not lost, Russia will not be beaten. She may lose trenches and towns, but there is "plenty of powder in the powder flask" yet. The will of Russia is invincible.

Let all our friends be patient and have supreme confidence in Russia, for, according to the Russian poet Tiutchev—

> You cannot understand Russia by the intelligence;
> You cannot measure her by the ordinary foot-rule;
> She has her own peculiar conformation;
> You can only believe in Russia.

I. LITVAK.

New York, Sept. 5, 1917.

The Tax on Mining Profits.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The debates in the United States Senate upon the tax of excess war profits do not touch upon the fact that a large percentage of disbursements from mining companies is merely distribution of their capital. It is obvious that ore once extracted and sold can be of no benefit to the mining corporation that has produced it, and to that extent its reserves are depleted. In this respect mining companies stand in a much different position from public utilities and the other industrials whose profits accrue from services which may repeatedly be rendered by agencies without disposing of the means of performance. The mine in selling its product parts forever from the only thing of value that makes up its capital, and for this reason prudent stockholders of mining companies set aside a part of the disbursements toward the amortization of their principal. Under the circumstances it would seem that some provision should be made in the law to compute the excess accruing from the sale of output upon the basis of capital involved and the estimated life of the mine, so that what is really capital shall not be classed and taken as an excess war profit.

S. B. LEVY.

New York, Sept. 4, 1917.

THE HERITAGE OF LAFAYETTE.

(SEPTEMBER, 1757-1917.)

Now, when America's high heart is set
Above what transient things or trivial are,
And her unclouded vision sees afar
The splendor feebler eyes scarce glimpse as yet,
Be it not said that we, her sons, forget
That bold forerunner of young freedom's car;
Intrepid seer across the triple bar
Of time, men's doubts, and ocean—Lafayette!
Humane, unselfish, brave, his virtues lift
Us, emulators, o'er our weaknesses;
His torch of service helps us, stumbling, sift
The high and true from what ignobler is;
And now to France we bring, as ours, his gift,
Our hearts' empire up-striving after his.

HERMAN MONTAGU DONNER.

FOR BAN ON WAR STRIKES.

Spokesmen for Manufacturers Ask for Compulsory Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Manufacturers' representatives proposed to the Council of National Defense today a joint agreement between employers and employes for the war to prevent strikes and lockouts, compel maintenance of prevailing open or closed union shop conditions, and establish a board for compulsory arbitration of labor disputes directly concerning war production.

A request that the council call an early conference of representative national and international officers of American trades unions to agree to the proposals was taken under consideration. Nearly 150 members of the National Industrial Conference Board, which represents sixteen manufacturers' associations and more than 30,000 manufacturers, presented personally to the council and its advisory commission a statement recommending that the council's policy of discouraging changes of labor standards during the war be applied as follows:

"That applied to existing statutory regulations intended to promote safety and health, it shall be agreed that for the period of the war there shall be no suspension or modification of such provisions, except upon recommendation of the Council of National Defense, after due investigation by its agencies, and when, in its judgment, required by the exigencies of war.

"Applied to wages, demands shall be tested by the prevailing local standard of the establishment in effect at the beginning of the war with such modification as may be shown to be necessary to meet any demonstrated advance in the cost of living.

"Applied to hours, the standard shall be those established by statute or prevailing in the establishment at the beginning of the war, subject to change only when in the opinion of the Council of Defense it is necessary to meet the requirements of the Government.

"Applied to what are commonly known as 'open' or 'closed' shop conditions, it shall be understood and agreed that every employer entering the period of the war with a union shop shall not by lockout or other means undertake to alter such conditions for the duration of the war, nor shall any combination of workmen undertake during the like period to close an open shop."

To settle the major labor disputes in war industries, the manufacturers recommended creation of a board of employers, employes, and Government representatives with authority to render decisions binding on all parties, and "with full power to create all machinery necessary to execute its functions."

Some of the delegates explained that the feeling was growing among manufacturers that labor bodies were not abiding by the recommendation made by Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, as a member of the Defense Council's Advisory Commission, that unions should not insist on changing labor standards during the war.

L. A. Osborne of New York, was spokesman for the delegation, in which the following organizations were represented:

American Cotton Manufacturers' Association; American Paper and Pulp Association, Electrical Manufacturers' Club, Manufacturing Chemists' Association, National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, National Association of Manufacturers, National Association of Wool Manufacturers, National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association, National Council for Industrial Defense, National Erectors' Association, National Founders' Association, Rubber Association of America, Silk Association of America, and United Typothetae and Franklin Clubs of America.

JAPAN CONFERENCES BEGIN.

Lansing Exchanges Views with Ishii Regarding Co-operation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Formal discussion of American and Japanese cooperation in the war was initiated today at a preliminary conference between Secretary Lansing and Viscount Ishii, head of the Japanese mission. Other meetings will follow, and there probably will be frequent conferences between members of the missions and officials of various branches of the Government to deal with details of the problems involved.

It is understood that today's discussion was confined to a general exchange of views regarding Japan's needs and what additional part she will be able to take in the war, with the assistance of the United States. Both the State Department and members of the mission have made it clear that matters not connected with the conduct of the war will not be taken up during the mission's stay.

It is generally conceded that Japan's needs for steel will be one of the first things considered. Viscount Ishii has said that if steel exports are permitted by the United States, Japan is willing to agree that the ships built of the material shall be devoted to the use of the Allies. If Japan can get the steel, it has been promised that she will be able to make substantial addition to the tonnage of the Allies, both in the Atlantic and Pacific, and any material received for Japanese munition works will increase the output there for Russia.

The round of social and official functions for the visitors has about been completed and the length of their stay now depends entirely on the progress made in the business conferences. The members of the mission are anxious to see something of the country before their return home, and will make short trips to some of the larger cities and to Niagara Falls.

EXPORTS FALL OFF HEAVILY.

Decrease of $201,000,000 in July from Figures of Previous Month.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—American exports, the Department of Commerce announced today, fell in July to the lowest record since February, 1916, decreasing $201,000,000 from the June figures of $575,000,000.

Imports for July decreased $81,000,000 from June figures.

Causes for the decrease were not stated in the department's summary.

Imports for the seven months ending with July were $1,779,000,000, against $1,462,000,000 in 1916. July imports were valued at $226,000,000 and exports at $374,000,000, making a total foreign trade of $600,000,000. This compared with $882,000,000 in June.

Exports in July amounted to $374,000,000, against $575,000,000 in June, 1917, and $445,000,000 in July, 1916. For the seven months ending with July, exports totaled $3,664,000,000, against $1,201,000,000 in 1916. Total exports for the twelve months ending with July were valued at $6,221,000,000, the high record for any twelve-month period.

Imports of gold in July were $27,000,000, and for the seven months ending with that month, $500,000,000. July exports of gold were $69,000,000, and $272,000,000 for the seven months.

The total foreign trade for the first seven months of the calendar year was $5,443,000,000. The July figures fall below the average about 22 per cent.

SUGAR INTERESTS APPEAL.

Philippine Growers Fear Ruin If Price-Fixing Plan Is Adhered To.

MANILA, Sept. 6.—The Philippine sugar interests have appealed to the Insular Government to make representations to Washington that the fixing of national sugar prices will be ruinous to them unless minimum rates are established for Pacific freights.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Aug. 31, (By mail.)—Porto Rico made 562,398 short tons of sugar in the season which ended this month, according to the final figures of J. Ruiz Soler, Secretary of the Porto Rico Sugar Producers' Association. This is the first time that the production of the island has reached the 500,000-ton mark. It is an increase of 19,901 tons over the 1916 crop, which, in turn, was in excess of all previous years.

Little sugar remains in the island for export, approximately 450,000 tons having been shipped to the refineries in the United States. There has been a marked increase in the consumption of local white sugars owing to the high prices of refined sugar, so that the consumption demands for the island are greater than ever before. Of the sugars still held it is believed that only a few additional tons will be exported.

Crop conditions for the coming year are considered excellent, and it is expected that the next harvest will result in as large a production as that of this year.

TO MAKE NEW YORK AN AMERICAN CITY

Mayor's Committee on National Defense Announces Vast Program of Education.

NOW 80 PER CENT. FOREIGN

Great Winter Campaign Designed to Weld Heterogeneous Masses Into One Patriotic Body of Citizens.

The Mayor's Committee on National Defense announced last night that it is about to begin a campaign looking to the Americanization of the foreign-speaking population of New York City. The slogan of the campaign will be, "One city, one loyalty, one people." The campaign is the result of an extended investigation. Eighty per cent. of the population of New York is foreign in birth or speech, it is stated, and "conditions are now such as to lead the committee to organize every sort of agency into a Winter campaign of immigrant education."

"The Mayor's committee feels," the statement issued last night reads, "that this ought to have been done anyway, but in war time it must be done. The Committee on Aliens, after a period of careful study of the masses here, appreciates the difficulties in the way of these people in understanding America. The forces which produce unity in a heterogeneous population like that of New York must be speeded up. The melting pot must be made to melt."

It is announced that the public schools, settlements, churches, clubs, synagogues, employers and employes associations, city departments, libraries, and other public-spirited organizations will co-operate with the Mayor's Committee in the campaign, which is about to begin and which is to be prosecuted with vigor for months to come. The Board of Estimate, at the request of the Committee on Aliens, has appropriated $78,000 additional for the evening school budget.

"Accomplishment of the committee's plans" the statement continues "involves a campaign that is really the biggest single project ever announced in educational fields. Americanization of the city's foreign masses, over half a million of whom cannot speak or read English, is a tremendous task. The brunt, of course, has so far fallen on the schools. The new campaign will extend far outside the school room.

Other Associations to Help.

"The Merchants' Association of New York also will take a hand. Representing 5,000 business men including employers of large groups of foreign born men and women workers, and realizing that a loyal, Americanized, efficient labor force is peculiarly essential at this time of national need, it will co-operate in enlisting the interest of employers in a 'learn English' campaign. A special committee of prominent manufacturers and business men has been appointed by President William Fellowes Morgan of the Merchants' Association.

"The American Alliance for Labor and Democracy has also pledged all possible support in this educational campaign. Under the leadership of Samuel Gompers, Chairman of the Association, and its other officials, Frank Morrison, Vice Chairman, and Robert Maisel, Director and Secretary, a general educational committee for the city representing union locals will enlist the interest and participation of organized labor. Very shortly the active co-operation of all labor organizations representing large bodies of foreign labor will be seen in this mobilization of forces toward a common end—the building of one people out of the many peoples in America's largest city.

Call For Volunteers.

"The Committee on Aliens, with a special staff, is rapidly developing this program upon an emergency basis, but it is also projecting the program into the future. Both trained and volunteer service is needed. Some of the agencies which have already signified intentions to assist either in promoting special features directly, or in securing volunteers for service, are the National League for Women's Service, the Women's City Club of New York, the Young Men's and the Young Women's Christian Associations, the Young Men's Hebrew Association, the Educational Alliance, the Labor Temple, the People's Institute of Brooklyn, the Committee on Women's War Work of Columbia University, the Women's University Club, the Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense, and the Women's Committees of the Council of National Defense.

"All the effort, although undertaken under emergency conditions, is aimed to have permanent effect. The Committee on Aliens hopes that in starting this city-wide movement many forces will be set in motion, which will never stop. It insists that some day, and perhaps soon, out of the many peoples of the community shall come 'One People,' with common ideas,

GIVES NEW DETAILS OF BELGIAN SLAVERY

Havre Government Says 1,200 Men from Courtrai Alone Were Recently Impressed.

FORCED TO DO WAR WORK

German Brutality More Marked Since the Withdrawal of American Observers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—The Belgian Government has given THE NEW YORK TIMES representative a statement reciting the sufferings of the Belgian people and the pressed workers in "the hungerland," as the zone behind the Flanders battle front is called. The document, which is compiled from information of recent date, says:

"The press-gang system begun Oct. 6 of last year has continued without intermission. Men from 17 to 45 years are seized haphazard, irrespective of their state of health or social position, but younger men are preferred. They are employed on military work immediately behind the front, constructing railroads, building defenses of wood, and the like. They are treated most brutally, beaten without rhyme or reason, and their complaints of illness or exhaustion are unheeded. They are not even permitted to receive packages of food scraped together by their families from their own meagre allowance. Their rations justify only too well the name of 'hungerland' by which the scene of their miseries is now generally known. The following figures demonstrate the horror of their condition:

"From the town of Harlebeke 600 men were taken. On July 1 this year 22 were reported dead by the German authorities and 108 incapable of working. This is no isolated case; things are the same or worse throughout Flanders.

"The last levy at Harlebeke occurred at the end of May. The Gemans placarded a call for 150 workmen for a munition depot near the station. The inhabitants refused to reply, whereupon the Germans impressed that number and immediately set them to work in gangs, with pioneer [engineer] soldiers as taskmasters. The same procedure was followed at Deerlyck and Vichte. On June 15, at Courtrai, 1,200 men of all classes were impressed and set forthwith to work near Menin. The departure of Americans from Belgium seems to have removed the last scruples of the invaders.

"The cost of living has quadrupled. Since February the bringing in of coal has been forbidden by German orders. Imitation butter costs from 17 to 18 francs a pound, and since the end of December potatoes, on which the population has chiefly subsisted hitherto, have been entirely lacking.

"In the Courtrai district there has been instituted a dastardly form of blackmail in favor of a Germano-Flemish co-operation scheme. The so-called Council of Flanders—a German organization created with the support of a few Flemish Belgians—has forced the local committees to distribute such products of the soil as the Germans have not seized. The distribution is directed by a central committee at Courtrai, which regulates supplies in proportion to the reception given its own propaganda. Despite this pressure, the population still stanchly rebuffs the Germano-Flemish movement."

BRUSSELS WOULDN'T DECORATE FOR KAISER

"Closed for National Mourning" Signs Greeted Him on His Recent Visit.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—It is related by the Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company that when Emperor William visited Brussels last week on his way to the Flanders front the populace refused to comply with a request of the authorities to display flags. Instead, they remained indoors and drew the window blinds, on which they inscribed: "Closed for national mourning."

The streets were deserted except for the soldiers and police.

HUNGER QUADRUPLES BELGIANS' DEATH RATE

Relief Commission Makes Urgent Efforts to Obtain Ships for Rushing Supplies.

As a result of the inability of the Commission for Relief in Belgium to obtain ships to carry relief supplies to the people of Belgium and Northern France, the suffering in those countries has become so acute during the last four months that the mortality in the industrial centres has increased from 15 to 65 per thousand. This announcement was made in a statement issued last night from the New York offices of the commission.

Recent reports received by cable, Prentiss Gray of the commission said, indicated that the whole population of the stricken lands was showing pitiful signs of undernourishment. The statement, after reciting the facts, continues:

"Confirming the announcement that negotiations between the Relief Commission and the Dutch Government in the hope that some of the grain in ships now held in American ports might be secured for Belgium have been suspended at the request of the Exports Administrative Board. Mr. Gray said it was found that the cargoes had so far deteriorated that only a minor part was of any value as human food, and the balance could be used only for animal fodder. The discovery is a severe blow to the commission, as it had been anticipated that some 60,000 tons of grain would be available.

America's Foreign Trade
Nearly Nine Billions

America's foreign trade for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917 reached the unprecedented total of $8,953,000,000, of which $6,294,000,000 was exports and $2,659,000,000 imports.

These huge totals emphasize the importance of credit in the nation's business affairs and the necessity of adequate banking facilities for our merchants.

The Citizens National Bank has been strictly a commercial bank since its organization sixty-six years ago, and has ample equipment to meet promptly the demands of all mercantile lines.

THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
OF NEW YORK 320 Broadway
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits $5,000,000

BRADY AND BRENON IN A FIST BATTLE

Heads of Rival Film Companies Clash Over 'The Fall of the Romanoffs' at Ritz-Carlton.

The first showing of "The Fall of the Romanoffs," by Herbert Brenon, the motion picture producer, was held last night in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Ritz-Carlton before 600 guests, many of them prominent in the motion picture and theatrical world. Among them was William A. Brady, head of the World Film Corporation, which is said to be preparing for release a picture which also depicts the downfall of the Czar and his family.

According to persons who attended the performance, Mr. Brady announced that the World Film Corporation had "beaten Brenon to it," and this statement was followed later by an altercation between Brady and Brenon in the lobby of the hotel. Many of those who had witnessed the picture were preparing to leave for their homes when it was suddenly noticed that blows were being exchanged between the two men. Adolph Zukor, President of the Famous Players Film Company, intervened, however, as did several others, and Mr. Brady hurriedly left in a taxicab.

Mr. Brady could not be found later last night, and at a late hour Mr. Brenon had not returned to his home.

PERSHING'S MEN SEE BARRAGES AND 'PIGS'

All the Varieties of Artillery Fire Illustrated by a French Regiment.

By The Associated Press.

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, Sept. 6.—American soldiers training in France had a demonstration today of artillery fire by an entire French regiment, with 75's, and learned the vagaries of rolling barrages, annihilating bombardments, minenwerfers and "flying pigs." The "pigs" made a deeper impression on the troops than the delicate timing and placing of the curtain of fire.

The trim, true shells from the 75 slipped by so noiselessly overhead, without being seen, that the troops were rather inclined to underestimate their effectiveness until the barrage curtain was fully built and maintained across a space of nearly a thousand yards.

Virtually all the American troops in training saw the demonstration from neighboring hilltops. They were deeply interested at first, but toward noon some rolled over and fell asleep in the midst of the din.

In the afternoon the French went "over the top" in four successive waves, taking three lines of trenches and beating off theoretical counter-attacks. It was an impressive picture as under the hot September sun the blue French waves swept forward, hurling bombs and firing rifles and rifle grenades in simulation of a real attack.

POINCARE AND PETAIN VISIT PERSHING'S MEN

President of French Republic Reviews Our Troops and Is Pleased by Their Showing.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—President Poincaré, Paul Painlevé, the Secretary of War, and General Pétain, the French Commander in Chief, visited the headquarters of the American Army today. They were received by Major-Gen. Pershing, commander of the American forces, with whom they inspected the training camp.

By The Associated Press.

AMERICAN FIELD HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Sept. 6.—President Poincaré reviewed the American troops today. He said he had selected this date for his visit because it was a double anniversary, of the birth of Lafayette and of the beginning of the battle of the Marne, in which the forces of freedom threw back the onslaught of autocracy.

The President congratulated General Pershing on the splendid showing of the American troops, and said that events were drawing France and America ever closer together.

$390,000 FOR BRADY'S GEMS.

Executors Sought Bids From Jewelers of Four Cities.

Surrogate Fowler denied yesterday an application by the executors under the will of James Buchanan ("Diamond Jim") Brady for permission to accept an offer of $390,000 from Stern Brothers & Co., jewelers, of 68 Nassau Street, for the thirty sets of gems and articles of adornment owned by Mr. Brady. This offer was the largest received from bidders in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago. In his decision Surrogate Fowler said that while the executors appeared to make out a case where they should exercise their discretion in selling the jewels, "this court uniformly declines to give executors directions to sell or not to sell property coming into their hands." As a result of this decision the executors will accept the bid.

The executors said in their petition that they believed it would be for the best interest of the estate to accept the price offered, since the residuary legatee, New York Hospital, has consented to the sale, and was the legatee most interested in the price to be obtained. The executors said that they had advertised for claims against the estate, and that while the period for filing claims had not expired, they believed "the estate would be sufficient to pay all claims and specific legacies, and in addition provide a large sum for the residuary legatee, the Society of New [illegible] Hospital."

TO MAKE DEEP CUT IN OCEAN RATES

Shipping Board Plans to Lower Present Freight Tariffs 60 to 75 Per Cent.

TO FORM CHARTERING BOARD

Will Sit in This City and Will Control Outgoing Vessels—May Requisition Neutral Ships.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The Shipping Board voted today to establish a chartering commission, probably of three members, with offices in New York.—Welding Ring of New York is being considered as chairman. Under the regulations to be formulated, all charters, after Sept. 15, must be passed upon by this commission, thus placing under the direct supervision of the Shipping Board the chartering of all vessels leaving Atlantic ports. Later the plan may be extended to Pacific trade.

Reduced freight rates also were under consideration at a long session of the Shipping Board and representatives of the Council of National Defense. A vote will be taken tomorrow morning. It is understood tonight that the new rates, which will be effective for all tonnage of American register engaged in wartime activities, will range from $4 to $18 a ton, the amount depending upon the vessel and destination. The new rates, it was said today, would be a reduction of 60 to 75 per cent.

Ships not engaged in war trade, it is understood, will be permitted to seek high rates, but the Government will take all profits which reach more than 5 per cent. above the Government rate. The new "war rates" will largely affect the vessels engaged in Government service at the present time. As vessels now on the stocks are put upon the seas and new tonnage constructed, however, the tonnage affected will be large.

As yet the State Department and Shipping Board have been unable to reach an agreement with our allies, in which the neutrals for a universal freight rate, and it is understood that there is little chance of such an agreement for some time to come. Negotiations have been held and for a time it was thought likely that an agreement would be reached. Great Britain, which controls much shipping, reaps a large income in the excess profits.

The move of the United States, it was felt, would later be followed by other Governments. In the meantime, through the Exports Council, which controls bunker coal, as well as practically all exports, and the Shipping Board and the Chartering Commission, the Government will have built up an organization with large powers, which it can at any time exert to the full.

More than 400,000 tons of cargo vessels flying flags of neutral countries of Europe are tied up in New York Harbor and other Atlantic seaports as a result of the embargo policy which has been in force since July 15, and there were persistent reports today that unless an agreement is reached soon to unload them the Government, through the United States Shipping Board, might commandeer these ships and use them in coastwise trade and to bring wheat and other grain from Australia.

Of this total, approximately 250,000 tons are of Dutch ownership. These ships have wheat, cattle fodder, and corn, for which the Administrative Board of the Exports Council has refused clearance. The Dutch Mission reached Washington late today to begin negotiations with the State Department and Exports Council and Administrative Board in the hope of obtaining the release at least of a part of this fleet.

Reports reaching here are that there is a surplus of 150,000,000 bushels of wheat in Australia which cannot be moved because of lack of shipping. An offer has been made to the northern neutrals to permit them to have a part of this supply if a compromise is accepted.

Some of the northern neutral countries, it is understood, have agreed to unload a few of their ships which are held here and use them in the coastwise trade, but the Dutch Government has remained obdurate.

LIEUT. GEO. BIDDLE MARRIED

Philadelphia Artist Wed Miss Nancy Coleman on Aug. 23.

Announcement was made yesterday of the marriage of Lieutenant George Biddle, son of Mrs. Sidney Biddle of Philadelphia and the late Mr. Biddle, a well-known lawyer, to Miss Nancy Coleman, daughter of Dawson Coleman of Philadelphia, which took place in that city on Thursday, Aug. 23, at the residence of the bride's father, 1,830 Rittenhouse Square.

The bride is a niece of Mrs. DeLancey Nicoll of this city. Mr. Biddle received his commission at Fort Niagara, Camp and will leave shortly for France, as an artist he has exhibited in this city, Philadelphia, and Washington.

The couple are staying at the Hotel Vanderbilt.

OSCAR II.'S SAILING PUT OFF.

Scandinavian Liner Unable to Get Leave to Load Bunker Coal.

The sailing of the Scandinavian American Line steamship Oscar II. for Copenhagen has been postponed indefinitely, and yesterday the line sent notices to the 600 passengers booked on her that their money would be refunded. The vessel was due to have sailed Sept. 1, but was unable to obtain export licenses for articles in her cargo or permission to load bunker coal. The notice sent to passengers stated that the company is unable to obtain any intimation as to when, if at all, its application will be granted."

Of the passengers booked to sail 75 were first class, 100 second, and 425 steerage.

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LYKNU makes it easy for you to keep *all* your furniture *always* like new. Its beautiful polish is lasting, making frequent polishing unnecessary. Only one cloth needed—only one operation—because LYKNU cleans and polishes at the same time.

Try LYKNU! See how instantly it wipes away all oil, grease and dirt—how quickly it brings out the first, fine lustrous finish your furniture had when new.

Three Sizes: 25c—50c—$1.00

To have your furniture "Made Like New," look to the "Lyknu Maid."

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PITTSBURGH, PA.
New York Office: 43 East 29th Street

ROOSEVELT TO OPEN SUFFRAGE CAMPAIGN

Invites Women to Hold Gathering at His Sagamore Hill Home.

The campaign by which the suffragists hope to reach every voter in the State between now and the November election will open in earnest tomorrow afternoon at a meeting at Sagamore Hill, the home of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt in Oyster Bay, L. I. The Colonel will entertain the suffragists' guests in his house and will tell them why he intends to vote for the woman suffrage amendment this Fall.

About five hundred invitations have been sent out from the party's headquarters. Not only suffragists have been asked, but also men who have not come out definitely for the cause of equal suffrage have been invited, in the hope they may listen and pay heed to the words of Colonel Roosevelt.

The suffragists say they are going to make what they term their last New York campaign a determined struggle. Their meetings, and they will hold more than ten thousand, if street gatherings are counted, will be addressed by some of the biggest men in the country. Members of the cabinet have promised to speak for suffrage in New York, as well as United States Senators and prominent members of the House of Representatives.

One of the first big guns which will be trained on New York by the suffrage ranks will be Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, who has come out emphatically for suffrage and who will address several meetings in different parts of the State. Secretary of War Baker, whose wife is a prominent suffragist leader in Ohio, is expected here likewise. Ex-Ambassador James W. Gerard has promised to tour the State for suffrage. The campaign of meetings will wind up with three big mass meetings at Carnegie Hall, Cooper Union, and Madison Square Garden. President Wilson, the suffragists' hope, will be able to address the last-named gathering.

A week is planned to be set aside in September for the raising of funds to carry on the suffrage campaign. The week will be called Sacrifice Week, and every suffragist will be requested to contribute her time and energy during these seven days to accumulating enough money to make the State suffrage campaign a success.

PRESIDENT URGES SUFFRAGE IN MAINE

Asks Democrats in State to Support the Cause at Special Election on Monday.

BANGOR, Me., Sept. 6.—President Wilson expressed his interest in the equal suffrage campaign in Maine and urged all Democrats to support the cause at the special State election next Monday, in a letter received today by Mrs. Deborah Knox Livingstone, Chairman of the Maine Suffrage Campaign Committee. Under date of Sept. 4 the President wrote:

"May I not express through you my very great interest in the equal suffrage campaign in Maine? The pledges of my party are very distinct in favor of granting the suffrage to women by State action, and I would like to have the privilege of urging all Democrats to support a cause in which we all believe."

Miss Frear Weds W. A. Johnson.

Miss Marguerite Frear, daughter of Representative and Mrs. James A. Frear of Washington, D. C., was married yesterday at her home in Hudson, Wis., to William Allen Johnson, son of Mrs. C. F. Johnson, jr., of Hyde Park Place, Montclair, N. J. Their engagement was announced early in the Summer.

Knudsen-Hoes Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. William O. Knudsen of South Orange, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Knudsen, to John Paul Hoes of Montclair, N. J. Mr. Hoes is a Princeton graduate, class of '02.

Lieut. A. G. S. Fleming Killed at Lens

Lieutenant Arthur G. S. Fleming, D. C. M. of Quebec, Canada, brother of Mrs. J. L. Pool of Rye, N. Y., was killed in action at Lens, according to news received by his relatives here. Lieutenant Fleming was an engineer, and at the outbreak of the war joined the Princess Pat Regiment. He received the D. C. M. Medal after the fighting at Ypres, and later a commission as Lieutenant in the Twenty-sixth Battalion, Fifth Brigade.

Obituary Notes.

ALBERT HENDRICKS, a former member of the New York Stock Exchange and the Seventh Regiment, died on Sunday at his home, 2,020 Broadway, in his sixty-eighth year.

FRANCIS JOSEPH HALPIN, owner of property in Greenwich Village and for many years interested in the development of Far Rockaway, died at his home, in Roanoke Avenue, Far Rockaway, yesterday, in his sixty-seventh year.

WILLIAM HYDE SIMONSON, a retired lumber merchant and former head of T. H. Simonson & Son, died on Wednesday at his home, 46 West Eighty-fifth Street, in his seventy-fourth year. Mr. Simonson was a member of an old New York family of that name which settled here in the latter part of the seventeenth century.

JAMES C. RIDER, Treasurer of the New York and Rider Dairies, Inc., in Brooklyn, died at his home in Central Valley, N. Y., on Wednesday. Mr. Rider was born fifty-eight years ago in Middletown, N. Y., and in 1878 he founded the milk firm of James C. Rider & Co., at 402 Norman Avenue, Brooklyn, of which he was President until last January.

JUSTO ORDAS, an instructor in Spanish, is dead at his home, 1,432 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 61 years. He was born in Catalonia, Spain.

Mrs. MAY VIOLA CROSBY, wife of John D. Crosby, Postmaster of Inwood, L. I., died at her home there on Tuesday from paralysis. She was 50 years of age.

WALTER A. PHELAN, an electrical engineer, died at Silver Pines, Stevens Point, Wis., on Sunday, and the funeral services will be held at his late residence, 1,205A Bergen Street, Brooklyn, this evening. Mr. Phelan was born in that borough and was educated at the Polytechnic Institute.

JOHN MATZ, a retired Manhattan butcher, is dead at his home, 1,850 Seventy-ninth Street, Brooklyn, aged 87 years.

Mrs. ROSE A ENRIGHT, wife of Daniel J. Enright, died on Wednesday at her home, 77 Harrison Street, Brooklyn. Besides her husband, she left four sons and three daughters.

Mrs. CHRISTINA BRAND, 60 years old, widow of Joseph Brand and a resident of Brooklyn for fifty years, died on Tuesday at her home, 86 Marion Street, Brooklyn.

JULIAN H. MEYER, founder of the wholesale grocery firm of Meyer & Lange, died yesterday at his home, 307 West 107th Street, in his fifty-eighth year.

LON WESTON, 84 years old, President of the Tuck Manufacturing Company, died on Wednesday at Brockton, Mass.

SAMUEL DISTERWAY, a retired business man of Dover, N. J., died at his home there on Wednesday. He was 77 years old.

JEREMIAH M. CLARK, of Corbett & Clark, builders of Madison, N. J., died there yesterday, in his fifty-first year.

JOSEPH WHELEN, brother of Charles A. Whelen, President of the United Cigar Stores Company of America, is dead at Syracuse, N. Y.

JOHN C. ANDERSON, 93 years old, a veteran of the civil war and a retired contractor, died yesterday at his home in New Brunswick, N. J.

Mrs. MAY GROOT MANSON, wife of Thomas Lincoln Manson, a broker and member of the New York Stock Exchange, died yesterday at her home at Easthampton, L. I.

JOHN S. BOOTH, a consulting engineer of this city, died yesterday at the Presbyterian Hospital, Newark. He superintended the construction of many theatres in this city.

CARL SCHAEZLER, a teacher of music, died yesterday at the German Hospital, in his sixtieth year. His home was at 572 West 157th Street.

Gifts for Soldiers

The personal articles useful in the field. Compact, well made, carefully selected. On a special table for convenient selection.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave.

F. L. STETSON ADOPTS A DAUGHTER OF 23.

Lawyer Executes Papers Making Margery H. Lee Heiress to His Property.

WAS HIS WIFE'S SECRETARY

Young Woman, a Bishop's Granddaughter, Long a Member of the Household—Will Retain Name.

Francis Lynde Stetson, wealthy lawyer, partner of the late President Grover Cleveland and intimate friend and personal counsel of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, as well as of the present J. P. Morgan, adopted yesterday as his daughter Miss Margery H. Lee, daughter of Alfred Lee of 17 West Upsal Street, Germantown, Philadelphia librarian of the Union League Club of Philadelphia, and granddaughter of Bishop Lee, the Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Delaware. Miss Lee is 23 years of age, and, being an adult, only her own consent and that of Mr. Stetson was necessary to the adoption.

Mr. Stetson said last night over the telephone from his country home, Skylands, near Tuxedo, that Miss Lee had been secretary to his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Ruff Stetson, all last season, and until Mrs. Stetson died on April 16 last. Both Mr. and Mrs. Stetson came to regard her as a member of the family, and it was due partly to a wish of Mrs. Stetson that Miss Lee was adopted. She is permitted to retain her own name.

Miss Lee, who becomes the heiress to millions through the signing of the adoption papers yesterday, is a young woman of culture and personal charm, and is a college graduate. Her grandfather has been one of the close friends of Mr. Stetson for many years, through Mr. Stetson's prominence as one of the leading Protestant Episcopal laymen in the United States. Her mother has been dead since 1903.

The adoption papers were presented to Surrogate Fowler yesterday by Mr. Stetson's law firm, Stetson, Jennings & Russell, and Mr. Stetson and Miss Lee appeared before the Surrogate and signed them. The lawyers' petition for permission to make Miss Lee his heir said she was born on Nov. 3, 1894, was a resident of Germantown, Philadelphia, and that he desired to adopt Miss Lee, "an adult of full age, as his own lawful child." The contract signed by Mr. Stetson, which makes Miss Lee his legal heir as much as if she were a daughter of the blood, says:

I, Francis Lynde Stetson, of the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County and State of New York, desiring to adopt Margery H. Lee, an adult of the age of 23 years, do hereby consent and agree to adopt the said Margery H. Lee as my own child, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, and that the said Margery H. Lee shall continue to bear her own name and to be known thereby, and that hereafter she shall sustain toward me and I toward her the relationship of parent and child, and have all the rights and be subject to all the duties of that relation, and I further consent and agree that the said Margery H. Lee shall be treated in all respects as my own lawful child.

On her own part Miss Lee signed a short contract agreeing to abide by the terms of her adoption, and to treat Mr. Stetson as her father.

The adoption of an adult person was not permitted in New York State until a few years ago, when the law was amended permitting the adoption of a person of any age whatsoever. Since that time persons past fifty years of age have been adopted by men and women desiring to make them legal heirs.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

HOES—KNUDSEN.—Mr. and Mrs. William O. Knudsen of South Orange, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Helen, to John Paul Hoes of Montclair, N. J. Mr. Hoes is a graduate of Princeton University, class 1902.

Married.

BUTTON—ELFREY.—On Sept. 4, 1917, Kate Elfrey to Frederick H. Button.

COIT—BROWN.—On Sept. 6, 1917, at Trinity Chapel, Castine, Me., by the Rev. Thomas A. Conover, Helen, daughter of Mrs. Roswell Brown of Hartford, Conn., to Richard M. Coit of Brooklyn, N. Y.

HIRSON—ABLOWICH.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ablowich announce the marriage of their daughter, Haze Loucille, to Max M. Hirson on Sept. 4, 1917, by Rev. Dr. B. A. Tintner.

ROGERS—MORGAN.—Sept. 6, Grace E. Morgan to Frank K. Rogers, at Essex, Mass., by the Rev. Thomas Jesse Jones.

SLATTERY—DALY.—Sept. 5, Mary Daly to George F. Slattery.

SWAN—McENANY.—Sept. 5, Mary G. McEnany to Lawton Swan.

Died.

ABBOTT.—At the home of his brother in Somerville, N. J., Frederic M. Abbott, for some years in business in Columbus, Ohio.

ATKINSON.—Helen Gertrude, suddenly, Sept. 6, wife of Robert W. Atkinson of Honolulu, Hawaii. San Francisco and Honolulu papers please copy.

BERNSTEIN.—Ada, on Sept. 6, in her 61st year, at her residence, 709 Trinity Av., beloved wife of Meyer Bernstein and mother of Max, David, Arthur, Oscar, Adele. Funeral Friday, 11 A. M. Omit flowers.

BRUNDAGE.—At East Orange, N. J., Sept. 6, 1917, Mary A., daughter of the late Orlando C. and Mary Clark Forsyth, and beloved wife of Victor W. Brundage. Funeral service will be held at her residence, 61 Mitchell Place, on Friday evening, Sept. 7, at 8:30 o'clock. Interment at Newburgh, N. Y.

CANNIFF.—On Wednesday, Sept. 5, 1917, Hattie M., wife of Frank E. Canniff, aged 52 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 319 Westfield Av., Elizabeth, N. J., Saturday, Sept. 8, 2:00 P. M.

CHAPMAN.—On Thursday, Sept. 6, 1917, Alfred W. Chapman. Services from his late residence, 582 Marcy Av., Brooklyn, Saturday, Sept. 8, at 8 P. M. Members of Arion Lodge 93 F. and A. M. and other Masonic bodies invited to attend.

DEWEY.—Suddenly, at Bridgeport, Conn., on Wednesday, Sept. 5, 1917, Charles S. Dewey. Services at 402 Park Av., Plainfield, N. J., on Saturday, Sept. 8, at 2 P. M.

FIELD.—At her residence, Upper King St., Port Chester, N. Y., Sept. 5, 1917, Mary Carpenter, widow of William Field. Funeral at her late residence on Sunday, Sept. 9, at 2:45 P. M. Automobiles in waiting at Port Chester on the arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station at 1:06 P. M.

FRIEZE.—On Wednesday, Sept. 5, at his residence, New Brighton, S. I., Layman B. Frieze, late Quartermaster General of the State of Rhode Island, in the 83d year of his age. Burial services private. Interment at Swan Point Cemetery, Providence, R. I., on Friday, on the arrival of 10 o'clock train from New York.

GIBSON.—On Sept. 5, 1917, at the residence of her sister at Sagaponack, L. I., Mary Wharton Gibson, daughter of the late William A. Wharton and Margaretta Isabella Wharton, and wife of Hanson C. Gibson of New York City. Funeral at Sagaponack, L. I., at 3 P. M. on Saturday, Sept. 8, 1917.

GUILFOYLE.—Michael S., on Sept. 5, 1917, beloved husband of Mary H., and father of Margaret, Lillian, and John, native of Youghal, County Cork, Ireland. Funeral from his late residence, 50 East 129th St., Saturday, Sept. 8, 9:45 A. M.; requiem mass at All Saints' Church, 129th St. and Madison Av., at 10 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's.

HALPIN.—On Sept. 6, 1917, at his residence, Roanoke Av., Far Rockaway, in his 66th year, Frank, beloved husband of Elisabeth, (nee McTigue,) and father of Catherine, Frances, Elizabeth, Harry, and Charles. Requiem mass, St. Mary's Star of the Sea Church, Far Rockaway, Saturday, Sept. 8, at 10 A. M.

HUMPHREYS.—On Sept. 5, 1917, at her residence, 139 West 8th St., Bayonne, N. J., Miss Eliza J. Humphreys. Notice of funeral later.

HUTMACHER.—At Union, N. J., on Sept. 5, 1917, Alice M. Hutmacher, in her 50th year. Funeral services will be held at her late home, Union Av., Union, N. J., on Saturday, Sept. 8, at 2 P. M. Interment convenience of family.

JACKSON.—Thursday, Sept. 6, 1917, Ada Bell Jackson of 137 Remsen St., beloved mother of Gladys M. and George H. Funeral services Saturday at her son's residence, 1,054 East 10th St., Brooklyn, 8 P. M. Interment private.

KELLEY.—Sept. 5, 1917, at his residence, 16 Morningside Av., East Jeremiah Kelley, formerly Principal of P. S. 3 of Hoboken. Funeral private.

LANE.—On Tuesday night, Sept. 4, at St. Mary's Hospital, Orange, N. J., Marian Douglas Lane. Funeral private. Interment Friday, Evergreens, Brooklyn.

LINCOLN.—Lowell, New York City, Sept. 5, 1917. At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, held this day, the President announced the death of Mr. Lowell Lincoln, which occurred on Sunday, Sept. 2d, at his country home, Locust, N. J. Mr. Lincoln was for several years senior Director of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, having been elected Director in 1880. During his active business life Mr. Lincoln was connected with institutions and business in a way that made his advice exceedingly valuable. To a natural ability was added a charm and gentleness of manner which made him many friends, by whom his death will be felt with sincere regret.

Resolved, That the members of the board express to the family of Mr. Lincoln the assurance of their deep sympathy, and that this minute be spread upon the records of the meeting.

LINDAU.—Simon, beloved husband of Lena (nee Schoolherr,) and father of Arthur and Harold Lindau, after a short illness, at German Hospital, Sept. 5. Funeral services at family residence, 140 West 69th St., Friday, Sept. 7, 1 o'clock. Interment Temple Emanu-El (Salem Fields) Cemetery. Masonic friends respectfully invited. Kindly omit flowers.

McFALLS.—Suddenly, on Tuesday morning, Sept. 5, 1917, Robert B., Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. McFalls, Sr., aged 11 years. Funeral services Friday, at 3 P. M., from the residence of his parents, 4,617 11th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Interment private Saturday, Sept. 8, at 10 A. M.

MANSON.—May Groot, wife of Thomas Lincoln Manson, Sept. 5, at East Hampton, L. I. Funeral private.

MATZ.—John, aged 87, beloved husband of Christina, nee Rein. Funeral services Saturday, 1:30 P. M., at his late residence, 1,850 79th St., Bath Beach, Brooklyn.

MEYER.—On Wednesday, Sept. 5, Julian H., beloved husband of Clara Bentley Meyer. Funeral services at his late residence, 307 West 107th St., on Friday, Sept. 7, 10:30 A. M. Interment private. California papers please copy.

Died.

MEYER.—The members of the class of 1878, College of the City of New York, are requested to attend the funeral services of our deceased classmate, Julian H. Meyer, at his late residence, 307 West 107th St., Friday, Sept. 7, at 10:30 A. M.

J. ALEXANDER STITT, Secretary.

NEWHALL.—Kate W., on Sept. 6, in the 71th year of her age, after a brief illness, at Berkeley, Cal.

PAGE.—At Oakland, N. J., on Thursday, Sept. 6, Allen Starr, beloved son of Edward D. and the late Nina Lee Page, in the 30th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PITTS.—On Sept. 5, in North Kingston, R. I., Mary Evans, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Herman C. Pitts, aged 20 months.

POWELL.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Sept. 6, 1917, Eugene Alverd, son of Anna H. and the late Asa W. Powell, aged 27 years 11 months. Funeral services at his late residence, 832 Sheridan Av., Elizabeth, N. J., Sunday, Sept. 9, at 8 o'clock P. M.

PROWTIN.—Sept. 5, 1917, William Prewtin, aged 83 years. Funeral private at convenience of family.

REID.—Mary J., on Wednesday, Sept. 5, 1917, in her 79th year. Funeral service at her late residence, 312 McDonough St., Brooklyn, Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

RHODES.—Suddenly, Sept. 5, Elizabeth Ann, wife of the late John Rhodes, aged 72 years. Services at her home, 457 Rugby Road, Flatbush, Brooklyn, on Friday, at 8 P. M. Interment private. Connecticut papers please copy.

RIDER.—James C., on Wednesday, Sept. 5, 1917. Funeral services at his late residence, Central Valley, New York, on Saturday, Sept. 8, at 1 P. M. Train leaves Erie Railroad, 23d St., 8:50 A. M.; Chambers St., 9:10.

SCHAEZLER.—On Wednesday, Sept. 5, Carl, beloved husband of Hedwig Schaezler, in his 60th year. Funeral private.

SIEBRECHT.—William Reid, suddenly, at his father's residence, New Rochelle, N. Y., aged 43. Funeral services Friday, 2:30, at the house.

SIMONSON.—William Hyde, suddenly, on Sept. 5, in his 74th year, at his home, 46 West 85th St. Funeral services at 1:30 P. M., Saturday, Sept. 8.

SPADER.—Entered into rest Sept. 6, Maria E. Spader. Services at her late residence, 201 Clifton Place, Brooklyn, Saturday, Sept. 8, at 8:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

STIEGLITZ.—On Wednesday, Sept. 5, Siegmund, husband of the late Helene Stieglitz, in his 64th year. Funeral Friday, at 2 P. M., from 840 West End Av.

SULZER.—Suddenly, at his residence, Spencer Arms Hotel, 60th St. and Broadway, John Sulzer, in his 57th year, husband of the late Mary Lawton Sulzer. Funeral services Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, at St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, 69th St. east of Broadway. Please omit flowers. New Jersey papers please copy.

TRACY.—At Carlsbad, N. M., Aug. 30, Rev. Uriah T. Tracy. Burial at Greenwood Cemetery, Sept. 6, 11:30 A. M., 25th st. entrance.

VAN HORN.—At his home, Middle Island, Suffolk County, N. Y., on Wednesday, Sept. 5, Abner Osborn Van Horn, M. D., only son of the late Abner Osborn and Frances Van Horn, in the 63d year. Artist Lake and New York City. Interment in the churchyard of the Middle Island Presbyterian Church, Friday, Sept. 7, 1 P. M.

VOEGE.—On Thursday, Sept. 6, 1917, Julia, beloved wife of John H. Voege, in her 45d year. Services from her late residence, 147 Lenox Road, Brooklyn, Saturday, 2 P. M. Funeral private.

WEINMAN.—On Wednesday, Sept. 5, after a lingering illness, Jennie Weinman, (nee Mainthow,) beloved mother of Blanche Mack and Helen Weinman, in the 60th year of her age. Services Friday, 10 A. M., at her late residence, 744 St. Nicholas Av. Interment New Union Field.

WILBUR.—At Canandaigua, N. Y., Sept. 5, Mary M. Wilbur, daughter of the late Jeremiah and Sarah N. Wilbur of New Brunswick, N. J. Interment at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N. Y., at 12 noon, Saturday, Sept. 8.

ZIEGLER.—Entered into rest, my beloved wife and our mother, Caroline Ziegler, in her 67th year. Funeral from her late residence, 945 9th Av., on Sunday at 1 P. M.; thence to Martha Memorial Church, West 52d St. Relatives and friends, also members of Ladies' Aid, are invited. Interment Woodlawn.

BAILEY.—Jane, 311 West 143d St., Sept. 5. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

BIRD.—Ann, 54 Jane St., Sept. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

BRADY.—Patrick, Sept. 5. Funeral 733 Amsterdam Av., to-day, 9:30 A. M.

BURNHAM.—Nina, 304 East 53d St., Sept. 5.

BUTLER.—Edward J., 153 East 29th St., Sept. 6.

COLCLOUGH.—Mary, 325 9th Av., Sept. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DIECKMANN.—Johanna, Ellingville, S. I., Sept. 4. Funeral today.

FRIEDENBERG.—Morris, 851 Kelly St., Bronx, Sept. 5. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

GRIGBY.—Anna S., 502 West 26th St., Sept. 6. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

HART.—Mary, 881 East 138th St., Sept. 4. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HELBIG.—Richard, 400 West 19th St., Sept. 4.

HOLOHAN.—Annie, 402 East 74th St., Sept. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

JANTZEN.—Anna, 267 West 39th St., Sept. 4, aged 73. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

JOSEPH.—Magdalena, Hotel Relly, Sept. 6. Funeral notice later.

KELLY.—Jeremiah, 16 Morningside Av. East, Sept. 5. Funeral private.

LAYDEN.—Nora, 2,842 Hughes Av., Sept. 5. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

LEVENSON.—Jennie, 60 East 98th St., Sept. 5.

MANNIN.—Margaret A., 480 East 140th St., Sept. 4. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

MIKELL.—Elizabeth, 20 Morton St., Sept. 5. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

O'BRIEN.—John, 60 Madison St., Sept. 5. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SIMONSON.—William H., 46 West

GIANTS AND PHILLIES SHARE THE JOYS OF VICTORY AND THE WOES OF DEFEAT

PHILLIES AT LAST WIN IN BIG TOWN

Record Their First Victory at Polo Grounds Since July of Last Year.

GIANTS' REVENGE IS QUICK

McGraw's Men Apply Whitewash to Invaders After Losing Initial Game of Double-Header.

The turn of events in the Giants-Phillies series now raging at the Polo Grounds stamped the New York club's advantage over the Quakers so decisively that nothing less than a miracle can halt McGraw's club on its way to the pennant. The Giants broke even in the double clash, the Phils beating Rube Benton, 5 to 2, in the first game, while the Giants raised havoc with Pat Moran's club in the second encounter, inflicting a humiliating whitewash by a count of 7 to 0.

This gives the Giants an even break on the series, even if the Phils should take both games today. By winning the second tilt the Giants held on to their lead of ten games. It will take a yoke of oxen to pull them away from that big lead at this stage of the race.

In beating the Giants in the first game yesterday the Phils accomplished something they have been trying to do at the Polo Grounds since July a year ago. They won their last game under Coogan's Bluff on July 1, 1916, and since then have been beaten here ten times until they broke the spell yesterday.

It was the pitching of Jimmy Lavender, the Montezuma hurler, that turned the trick. Jimmy has always held a spell over the Giants, even when he was with the Cubs. Yesterday the Giants got as many hits as the Phils, but the Georgian was invincible when anxious Giant runners decorated the bases. For instance, in the fourth inning the Giants had the bases loaded up twice, but the best they could do with such a rosy set-up was to get a single run. Rube Benton pitched seven innings for the Giants and bunched hits, aided in one inning by errors, gave the Phils all the runs they needed.

Giants Battling Hard.

Even if the Giants have taken an apartment on the sunny side of Easy Street, they fought hard for every point in the second engagement, twice carrying violent arguments to Kitty Bransfield, who was umpiring on the bases. On a close play at second on George Burns in the fourth Bransfield reversed his decision, first calling the runner safe and then calling him out. All the Giants rushed at Bransfield as if he was going to give something away and got excited about the matter.

Bransfield turned a tin ear to the excess oratory and was the only one of the whole crowd of debaters who did not get excited. The crowd of 10,000 people all voted for the Giants and booed and jeered the umpire for the remainder of the afternoon.

Pol Perritt pitched one of his neatest games when he shut out the Phils in the second game. He held them to seven hits and in the two innings when they were able to bunch a pair of singles their activities were quickly subdued. Mayer did the pitching for Moran's team and was given the worst kind of support by the infield. New York got their first run off him in the second, when with two out, Holke rolled to Niehoff, who threw wild to first, enabling the runner to go to second. Rariden jabbed a single to centre, which scored Holke.

The Giants fell on Mayer hard in the fourth. Fletcher opened with a double to deep left centre and scored on Robertson's single to left. Holke hit a safe one to left and Rariden rolled to Mayer, who threw to Stock, forcing Robertson. Perritt sent a grounder to Bancroft, who made a miserable toss to Niehoff to force Rariden and the bases were filled. Burns singled to left, scoring Holke and still the corners were crowded.

Herzog fanned and then Kauff bounded one over Mayer's head to Niehoff, who seemed a trifle late in touching second to force Burns. This was the play which ruffled up the Giants' feelings and set them after Bransfield in a body.

Phillies Go to Pieces.

The Phillies' defense went all topsy-turvy in the seventh. With one gone, Kauff got a pass and Zimmerman hopped one at Stock, who threw wild to second in an attempt to force out Benny. Fletcher singled through short, scoring Kauff and Zimmerman, and Fletcher started to negotiate a double steal. Niehoff made a rabid throw to third to head off Zim and the ball rolled to the boxes, Zimmerman scoring while Fletcher went to third. Robertson poked a single to right and sent Fletcher home, and Holke brought the inning to a sudden close when he hit into a double play.

Rariden started the eighth with a two-base slap to deep centre which would have gone for three bases if Bill had tried to run. He was content to halt at second for wind, and it was just as well, perhaps, that he did, because after Burns had filed to Schulte, Jimmy Smith, who had taken Herzog's berth at second, jarred a stinging three-bagger to deep right so Bill could take his own sweet time in marching home.

The first game wasn't any such one-sided walkover as the last fracas. The Phils took a two-run lead, and when the teams toddled into the fourth inning the Giants had tied it at 2 to 2. The Giants scored first when Lavender walked Burns in the opening inning and Herzog bounded a little hit off Lavender's glove. Kauff forced Herzog at second, Burns going to third, and scoring when the great Zim poled a single to left. Zim was too ambitious and tried to stretch his way to second, perishing in the attempt, Whitted to Niehoff to Luderus.

The Phillies came up on even terms in the third. Both Niehoff and Killefer recked singles to right field, and while all the Giants were looking on in wonderment Niehoff stole third, no one being at all disposed to interfere with the brazen proceeding. Lavender fanned and Paskert walked, loading the bases. Bancroft then hoisted a sacrifice fly to Robertson, after which Niehoff scored.

Phils Go Into Lead.

The Phils took the lead in their portion of the fourth. Benton condescended to give Cravath a pass, fearing, perhaps, that old Wooden Shoes would slap a homer somewhere into the stands. By walking Cravath, Benton simply postponed the home-run menace an inning. Luderus sacrificed Cravath to second and he went to third on Whitted's out at first. Niehoff pickled a single to left which sent Cravath home. Niehoff stole second, but the inning terminated when Herzog flipped Killefer out at second.

The Giants tied the score in their half of the same stanza. Kauff singled left and Zimmerman's single sent Benny to second. Fletcher forced Zimmerman at second, Benny going to third, and Robertson crowded the pillows when he walked. As Holke was forcing Robertson at second Kauff registered. Lavender was scared of Lew McCarthy and intentionally gave him an amble. The bases were again choked and no one could ask for a better chance to tally some more runs. Benton, however, fooled to Killefer for the final out and Lavender took pains not to give the Giants any more such chances.

The Phils finished up their job of demolishing Benton in the fifth. Lavender and Paskert were both out of the way when the trouble started. Bancroft peppered a double to left field and scored on Stock's single. Stock stole second and went around to third when McCarty made a rabid toss to centre field to try to head him off. Kauff got the ball and made another wild heave to third, Stock waltzing all the way around to the plate. Cravath then did his favorite stunt of poling the ball into the right field grand stand for a home run.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A	NEW YORK, (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Paskert,cf	4	0	0	0	0	Burns,lf	4	1	1	2	1
Bancroft,ss	3	1	2	6	3	Herzog,2b	4	0	1	2	4
Stock,3b	4	1	1	2	3	Kauff,cf	4	1	1	2	0
Cravath,rf	2	2	2	2	0	Zimm'n,3b	4	0	1	3	1
Luderus,1b	3	0	0	8	1	Fletcher,ss	3	0	0	2	3
Whitted,lf	3	0	0	1	0	Robert'n,rf	3	0	0	2	0
Niehoff,2b	4	1	3	4	6	Holke,1b	3	0	1	3	0
Killifer,c	4	0	1	4	3	McCarty,c	3	0	1	3	1
Lavender,p	4	0	0	0	1	aMurray	1	0	0	0	0
						Benton,p	2	0	1	0	1
Total	31	5	9	27	18	bWilhoit	1	0	0	0	0
						Anderson,p	0	0	0	0	0
						cThorpe	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	32	2	8	27	17

a Ran for McCarty in ninth.
b Batted for Benton in seventh.
c Batted for Anderson in ninth.
Errors—Kauff, McCarty.

Philadelphia	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	—	5
New York	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—	2

Two-base hits—Cravath, Burns. Home run—Cravath. Stolen bases—Niehoff, (2,) Stock, Holke, Fletcher. Sacrifice hit—Luderus. Sacrifice fly—Bancroft. Double play—Herzog, Fletcher, and Holke. Left on bases—New York, 6; Philadelphia, 6. Bases on balls—Off Lavender, 4; Benton, 4. Hits and earned runs—Off Benton, 9 hits and 5 runs in 7 innings; Anderson, 0 and 0 in 2; Lavender, 2 runs. Hit by pitcher—By Lavender, (Fletcher.) Struck out—By Benton, 2; Anderson, 1. Time—2 hours 5 minutes. Umpires—Rigler and Bransfield.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK, (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A	PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Burns,lf	5	0	1	3	0	Paskert,cf	3	0	0	0	0
Herzog,2b	3	0	0	1	4	Bancroft,ss	4	0	2	2	2
Smith,2b	1	0	1	0	0	Stock,3b	4	0	2	2	3
Kauff,cf	3	1	0	4	0	Schulte,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Zimm'n,3b	4	0	0	0	2	Cravath,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Fletcher,ss	4	2	2	2	4	Whitted,lf	3	0	1	2	0
Robert'n,rf	4	0	2	1	0	Niehoff,2b	4	0	1	3	5
Holke,1b	4	2	2	12	0	Adams,c	3	0	1	3	1
Rariden,c	3	1	0	6	0	Mayer,p	2	0	0	2	2
Perritt,p	4	0	0	0	4						
						Total	31	0	7	24	15

Total	35	7	10	27	11						

Errors—Bancroft, Stock, Luderus, Niehoff, (2.)

New York	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	1	0	—	7
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0

Two-base hits—Fletcher, Rariden. Three-base hit—Smith. Stolen base—Zimmerman. Sacrifice hit—Mayer. Double plays—Zimmerman, Herzog and Holke; Herzog, Fletcher and Holke; Bancroft and Luderus. Left on bases—New York, 8; Philadelphia, 7. First base on errors—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Perritt, 2; Mayer, 3. Earned runs—Off Mayer, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Mayer, (Herzog.) Struck out—By Perritt, 4; Mayer, 2. Time—1 hour 43 minutes. Umpires—Rigler and Bransfield.

CARDS BUNCH THEIR HITS.

Make All Four Runs in Fourth Inning, Beating Cubs by 4 to 3.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—St. Louis bunched hits in the fourth inning of today's game and defeated Chicago, 4 to 3. All of St. Louis's runs were earned off Hendrix and Douglas, who relieved him after one man had been retired. Chicago used two pinch hitters unavailingly in the ninth inning, both falling before Packard's pitching.

The score:

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A	CHICAGO, (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Long,lf	4	0	0	0	0	Flack,rf	4	1	1	2	0
Smith,cf	4	1	2	3	0	Kilduff,ss	3	1	1	1	3
Miller,2b	4	1	1	3	0	Wolter,lf	4	0	2	2	1
Hornsby,ss	3	1	2	0	3	Doyle,2b	4	0	1	7	1
Cruise,rf	4	1	1	2	0	Deal,3b	4	1	1	1	1
Paulette,1b	3	0	0	15	1	Schick,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Baird,3b	3	0	0	1	4	Leslie,1b	3	0	1	9	1
Snyder,c	4	0	2	4	0	Wilson,c	4	0	0	7	2
Doak,p	3	0	1	1	4	Hendrix,p	1	0	0	0	1
Packard,p	0	0	0	0	0	Douglas,p	1	0	0	0	1
						aMarriot	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	4	9	27	17	Carter,p	0	0	0	0	1
						bZeider	1	0	0	0	0
						cMerkle	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	34	3	7	27	11

a Batted for Douglas in eighth.
b Batted for Schick in ninth.
c Batted for Leslie in ninth.
Errors—Kilduff, Douglas.

St. Louis	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	—	4
Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—	3

Two-base hits—Wolter, Snyder. Three-base hit—Kilduff. Stolen bases—Deal, Wilson. Sacrifice hit—Paulette. Double plays—Kilduff, Doyle and Leslie; Wolter and Doyle. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 4. First on errors—St. Louis, 2. Base on balls—Off Hendrix, 1; Doak, 1; Carter, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Hendrix, 6 hits, 3 runs in 3 1-3 innings; Douglas, 2 and 1 in 4 2-3; Carter, 1 and 0 in ; Doak, 6 and 3 in 7 2-3; Packard, 1 and 0 in 1 1-3. Struck out—By Hendrix, 1; Doak, 4; Douglas, 3; Carter, 1. Passed ball—Wilson. Time—2 hours 5 minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Harrison.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT NEWARK.

First game.										R.	H.	E.
Newark	3	0	1	0	4	0	1	0	—	9	15	2
Richmond	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	—	3	10	3
Second game.												
Newark	1	0	3	2	0	1	0	0	—	7	8	0
Richmond	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—	2	3	1

AT PROVIDENCE.

First game.												
Baltimore	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—	5	9	3
Providence	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	—	3	9	1
Second game.												
Providence	0	1	0	5	3	1	2	5	—	17	19	0
Baltimore	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—	2	9	3

AT BUFFALO.

Montreal	3	1	2	0	0	2	0	2	—	10	15	3
Buffalo	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	3	5	4

AT TORONTO.

Toronto	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	—	5	9	3
Rochester	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	—	6	14	1

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Baltimore	81	56	.591
Toronto	82	58	.586
Providence	79	56	.585
Newark	79	59	.572
Rochester	65	75	.464
Buffalo	60	77	.438
Montreal	53	83	.390
Richmond	49	84	.368

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Richmond at Newark.
Baltimore at Providence.
Buffalo at Toronto.
Rochester at Montreal.

GIANTS, two games, PHILA., 1:15, Polo Grounds to-day. Adm., 50c.—Adv.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 5; New York, 2.
(First game.)
New York, 7; Philadelphia, 0.
(Second game.)
Brooklyn at Boston.
(Postponed; rain.)
St. Louis, 4; Chicago, 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Washington.
(Postponed; rain.)
Boston, 3; Philadelphia, 1.
St. Louis, 5; Detroit, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	81	45	.643
Philadelphia	70	54	.565
St. Louis	71	62	.534
Cincinnati	68	66	.507
Chicago	65	68	.489
Brooklyn	60	64	.484
Boston	53	68	.438
Pittsburgh	43	84	.339

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	89	47	.654
Boston	79	50	.612
Cleveland	73	60	.549
Detroit	66	66	.500
New York	59	67	.468
Washington	58	67	.464
St. Louis	51	85	.375
Philadelphia	47	80	.370

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
(Two games; first at 1:15.)
Brooklyn at Boston.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Washington.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Detroit at St. Louis.

CHARTER OAK TROT GOES TO IMA JAY

Ernest Drives Mare to Victory Over Six Contenders at Hartford Races.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 6.—Ima Jay, the favorite, won the Charter Oak Purse for 2:12 trotters at Charter Oak Park today, winning from a field of seven starters in four heats. Jess Y., who finished second to Bobby C. in the race for 2:09 trotters over the half-mile ring Tuesday, took the first heat in 2:10¼, the slowest time of the race. After that there was nothing to the race but Ima Jay, Ernest taking him to the front whenever he chose.

Peter June took the Nutmeg Purse for two-year-old trotters, winning the second and third heats after Echo Direct had taken the first by outrushing Peter June in the stretch. In the second heat Echo Direct made a great try to nose out Peter June, and the two youngsters came the last half mile in 1:02, with the last quarter in 30¾ seconds.

Letanna S. won the 2:15 trot in five heats after Galeton had taken the first heat and Amy Frisco, the favorite, had won the second. Amy Frisco stood a good chance to win the third heat, but a broken rein caused her to break and she was placed fifth by the judges. In the next two heats Amy Frisco failed to reach by a head.

The Connecticut Fair Association gave Geers a silk American flag and Ima Jay, winner of the Charter Oak Purse, was decorated with a floral horseshoe.

The summaries:

CHARTER OAK PURSE, 2:12 TROTTERS.

Purse, $2,500.

Ima Jay, br. m., by Jay McGregor				
Minnie the Heiress, (Ernest)	2	1	1	1
Jess Y., b. m., (Brusie)	1	3	7	4
Alma Forbes, b. f., (Ackerman)	3	2	6	2
Burleigh Girl, b. m., (Goldsmith)	6	6	2	5
W. A. Snyder, ro. g., (Crozier)	4	5	4	3
W. J. Leyburn, br. s., (Traynor)	7	7	3	6
American Girl, ch. m., (Murphy)	5	4	5	ds

Time—2:10¼; 2:08¾; 2:09¼; 2:08¾.

2:15 TROT.

Purse, $1,500.

Letanna S., b. s., by Unko-Letah, (Snow)	3	2	1	1
Amy Frisco, br. m., (Goode)	2	1	5	2
Galeton, blk. g., (Brusie)	1	3	4	4
Peter Mozart, b. s., (Talman)	5	5	2	3
Worthy Bingen, blk. g., (Murphy)	4	4	3	ds

Time—2:10¾; 2:10¾; 2:12¾; 2:12¾; 2:12¾.

NUTMEG PURSE, TWO-YEAR-OLD TROTTERS.

Purse, $2,500.

Peter June, ch. c., by Peter the Great-June (Geers)	2	1	1	
Echo Direct, br. c., (Murray)	1	2	2	
Miriam Guy, b. f., (Hyde)	3	3	3	

Time—2:13¾; 2:10¼; 2:13¾.

TIGERS PREY FOR BROWNS.

St. Louis Collects Three Runs in Fifth Inning, Winning by 5 to 2.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 6.—St. Louis won the opening game of the final series with Detroit here today, 5 to 2. The locals won in the fifth when they scored three runs. Pratt and Severeid walked, while Jackson was safe when Burns threw too late to third to catch Pratt. Johnson's infield out scored Pratt, while Severeid tallied when Lavan batted safely. A single by Sloan sent Jacobson across the plate. Rain halted the game for about twenty minutes in the fourth inning.

The score:

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A	DETROIT, (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Sloan,rf	4	0	1	3	0	Bush,ss	5	1	3	2	2
Smith,lf	4	1	1	1	0	Vitt,3b	5	1	2	0	3
Sisler,1b	4	1	1	10	0	Cobb,cf	3	0	1	3	0
Pratt,2b	3	1	0	2	5	Veach,lf	4	0	2	0	0
Severeid,c	3	1	1	4	1	Heilman,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Jacobson,cf	3	1	0	1	0	Burns,1b	3	0	0	10	1
Johnson,3b	3	0	0	1	2	Young,2b	3	0	0	1	3
Lavan,ss	3	0	1	4	3	Stanage,c	3	0	1	6	0
Davenport,p	3	0	0	0	3	Boland,p	2	0	0	0	0
						aHarper	1	0	0	0	0
						Cunningham,p	0	0	0	0	0
						bWalker	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	5	7	27	11	Total	33	2	9	24	12

a Batted for Boland in seventh.
b Batted for Cunningham in ninth.
Errors—Lavan, Davenport, Cobb.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	x	5
Detroit	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2

Two-base hits—Bush, Smith. Stolen bases—Bush (8), Sisler. Sacrifice hits—Jacobson, Pratt. Sacrifice fly—Cobb. Double plays—Lavan, Pratt and Sisler; Bush and Burns. Left on bases—Detroit, 9; St. Louis, 4. Bases on balls—Off Boland, 2; Davenport, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Boland, 6 hits and 5 runs in 6 innings; Davenport, 9 and 0 in 9; Cunningham, 1 and 0 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Davenport (Burns.) Struck out—By Boland, 3; Davenport 4. Passed ball—Stanage. Time—1 hour 38 minutes. Umpires—Hildebrand and Dineen.

ERRORS FATAL TO MACKS.

Red Sox Take Advantage of Blunders to Win by 3 to 1.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.—Errors by Philadelphia gave Boston a victory here today, 3 to 1. Palmer, formerly of the Dallas Club of the Texas League, made his first appearance at third for Philadelphia. His error in the third inning paved the way for two runs for the visitors.

The score:

BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A	PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Hooper,rf	3	2	1	2	0	Jamieson,rf	4	0	1	2	0
McNally,2b	3	0	0	1	5	Grover,2b	3	0	0	0	0
Hoblitzel,1b	3	0	1	10	1	Bodie,lf	3	0	1	0	0
Lewis,lf	4	0	1	2	0	Strunk,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Walker,cf	4	0	0	1	0	McInnis,1b	4	0	1	9	1
Gardner,3b	3	0	1	0	3	Witt,ss	3	0	0	3	7
Scott,ss	4	0	0	2	8	Palmer,3b	3	0	0	0	3
Agnew,c	4	1	1	3	1	Meyer,c	3	0	1	6	1
Shore,p	2	0	0	0	4	Schauer,p	2	0	0	0	4
						Myers,p	2	0	1	2	3
						aGriffin	1	1	1	0	0
Total	30	3	5	27	19	Total	30	1	5	27	16

a Batted for Schauer in third.
Errors—Scott, Shore, Strunk, Palmer, Myers,

Boston	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Griffin. Stolen base—Hooper. Sacrifice hits—Shore, Grover, Bodie. Double plays—McNally and Hoblitzel; Witt and McInnis. Left on bases—Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 5. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Shore, 1; Schauer, 2; Myers, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Shore, 5 hits 1 run in 9 innings; Schauer, 2 and 0 in 3; Myers, 3 and 1 in 6. Struck out—By Shore, 2; Myers, 5. Time—1 hour, 27 minutes. Umpires—Connolly and Nallin.

INDIANS DOWN BUCCANEERS.

Wild Throw by Honus Fatal to the Pirates in Exhibition Fray.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 6.—Honus Wagner's wild throw of Billings's grounder and Torkleson's two-base hit gave Cleveland a 2 to 1 victory over Pittsburgh in the ninth inning of an exhibition game today. Torkleson also held Pittsburgh to 6 hits and would have scored a shutout but for a passed ball.

The score by innings:

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1—2
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1

Batteries—Torkleson and Billings; Evans and W. Wagner.

Eastern League.

Springfield, 5; Portland, 1.

NORSE GIRL BEATEN AGAIN.

Molla Bjurstedt Loses to Mary Browne in Exhibition Tennis.

SCRANTON, Penn., Sept. 6.—Miss Mary Browne of California, former national champion, today defeated Miss Molla Bjurstedt of Norway, present national champion, in straight sets at the patriotic tennis tourney of the Scranton Country Club. The scores were 6—1 and 6—4.

One of the best exhibition matches of the day was played between Henry O'Boyle, Georgetown University star, and W. T. Tilden of Philadelphia, the latter winning in three sets.

The summary:

Fred B. Alexander, New York, defeated Charles Cariand, Pittsburgh, in one-set match, 10—8; Miss Mary Browne, California, defeated Miss Molla Bjurstedt, Norway, 6—1, 6—4; John Strachan, California, defeated J. Howard Voshell, Brooklyn, 6—1, 8—6; Strachan, California, and Voshell, Brooklyn, defeated Throckmorton, Elizabeth, N. J., and Alexander, New York, 6—4; 6—1; W. T. Tilden, Philadelphia, defeated Henry O'Boyle, 6—1, 2—0, 7—5.

TENNIS TOURNEY FOR FUND.

Misses Wagner and Vanderhoef to Play in Matches Tomorrow.

A number of the leading tennis players in the metropolitan district will appear on the courts of the Hamilton Grange Tennis Club tomorrow afternoon in special matches that have been scheduled for the ambulance fund being raised by the United States National Lawn Tennis Association. In addition to the tennis, the club has arranged for supper to be served and dancing on one of the courts, covered with canvas.

Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Marion Vanderhoef are the women who will play, while the men scheduled to take part include Robert LeRoy, Elliott Binzen, Leonard Beekman, and Lieutenant A. W. Macpherson. Macpherson and Miss Vanderhoef will play mixed doubles against Miss Wagner and Binzen. The schedule of other matches has not been announced, but according to Clarke Dudley, President of the club, men's singles and doubles probably will be played.

An effort is being made to secure Joseph J. Armstrong for the men's event. Armstrong, who ranked No. 9 last season, is engaged in military duty, which may prevent his playing, but the committee hopes to arrange for him to be present.

The Hamilton Grange Club's courts are at Convent Avenue and 149th Street, being accessible from the Broadday subway to 145th Street, the elevated, or the bus line up St. Nicholas Avenue.

FOSTER WILL DEFEND CUP.

Reaches Final of Yonkers Tennis Play, Defeating Jerome Lang.

Herbert W. Foster, present holder of the Yonkers City Challenge Cup in tennis singles, reached the final round of the present tourney in defense of his laurels at the Park Hill Country Club yesterday. He disposed of Jerome Lang in straight sets by 6—4, 6—3, and will meet the winner of the Vincent Richards-Allen Behr match for the title.

In the women's singles Mrs. W. H. Pritchard won the right to play in the final against Miss Madeleine Lowerre tomorrow by defeating Mrs. William Mook yesterday at 6—4, 7—5.

ALLOWANCES FOR YACHTS.

Handicap Class Will Compete for Red Cross Tomorrow.

According to DeForest Hicks, Chairman of the Race Committee, the warning signal for the interclub Red Cross regatta, that is to be sailed on Long Island Sound, off Great Captain's Island, will be set at 1:50 o'clock, on Saturday. The first division, which will be made up of the New York Yacht Club 40-footers and the new O boats of the Larchmont Yacht Club, will be sent away ten minutes later.

Representatives of practically every class on Long Island Sound have entered. As usual, the handicap divisions have filled splendidly. Charles P. Tower, the official handicapper, has figured the allowances. They are as follows:

FIRST DIVISION.

Yacht and Owner.	P. C.
Anita, G. P. Granbery	0
Carolina, A. W. Lockwood	8
Waskaka, W. L. Coursen	5
Pontiac, Henry Carsen	1
Rob Cat, Charles Atwater	4
Sachem II., Myron B. Metcalf	7
Virginia, R. B. Budd	5
Arvia, T. S. Clarke	5
Senora, W. H. Farrell	7½

SECOND DIVISION.

Yacht and Owner.	P. C.
Sally IX., A. E. Black	0
Mediator, L. L. Mitchell	2½
Nadia, W. F. Clarke	3
Clare, P. C. Pfeiffer	2½
Elinore, P. W. Howard	6
Red Wing, Grace & Loewy	1½
Ariel, T. Price	4
Kenmuir, V. P. Krause	6½
Veda, George Chadwick	1

THIRD DIVISION.

Yacht and Owner.	P. C.
Robin Hood III., G. E. Gartland	0
Twinkle, C. C. Hunter	2
Acadian, F. E. Raymond	4½

FOURTH DIVISION.

Yacht and Owner.	P. C.
Solita, Daniel Bacon	5
Orienta, George W. Lawson	10
Ogeemah, A. J. Dealy	4
Barbara, C. Shields	0
Strene, R. W. Fraser	0
E'Bar, B. Lockwood	0

Differentials—First to Second Division, 8½ per cent.; First to Third Division, 9 per cent.; First to Fourth Division, 15 per cent.

Winners, Aug. 25—First Division, Anita, first; Second Division, Ariel first, Clare second; Third and Fourth Divisions, Robin Hood III., first.

NATATORS SET RECORDS.

Kahnamoku and Kruger Lower World's Short Swim Marks.

HONOLULU, Sept. 6.—Two new world's and two new American records were set in today's championship swimming events. Duke Kahnamoku and Harold Kruger, both of Honolulu, established new world's marks, while Miss Dorothy Burns, Los Angeles, broke two American records.

The summaries;

100 Yards, Open.—Kahnamoku, first; Clarence Lane, Honolulu, second; Kelii, Honolulu, third. Time—0:55, (new world's record.)

220 Yards, Open.—Kahanamoku, first; Norman Ross, San Francisco, second; Kelii, third. Time—2:23 2-5.

100 Yards, Back Stroke.—Harold Kruger, first; Norman Ross, second; Clarence Lane, third. Time, 1:08 1-5, (new world's record.)

50 Yards, National Women's Championship.—Dorothy Burns, first; Frances Cowells, San Francisco, second; Claire Galligan, New York, third. Time—0:29 4-5, (new American record.)

Women's 100-Yard Open.—Dorothy Burns, first; Claire Galligan, second; Frances Cowells, third. Time—1:07 4-5, (new American record.)

American Association.

Milwaukee, 2; Minneapolis, 1.
Milwaukee, 3; Minneapolis, 2.
Columbus, 7; Toledo, 5.
St. Paul, 6; Kansas City, 4.
St. Paul, 7; Kansas City, 6.
Louisville, 2; Indianapolis, 1.

JULIALEON V

SEVENTH REGIMENT SOON TO GO SOUTH

It Will Be the First of the Infantry Commands to be Ordered to Spartanburg.

PLATTSBURGERS PLACED

O'Ryan Gets Notice That Reserve Officers Are to be Attached to Guard Regiments.

Special to The New York Times.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., Sept. 6.—Major Kinkead, intelligence officer, said that the first infantry regiment to be ordered into Camp Wadsworth would be the Seventh, and that the movement would begin soon. It is the plan to send along first the regiments that are now in their armories, and by this method the troops encamped in Van Cortlandt Park will be the last to leave New York.

After wandering about town for three days, paying all of their expenses out of their private funds, the 200 reserve officers ordered here for duty finally learned today that under the reorganization of the Twenty-seventh Division, all were to be assigned to duty with New York Guard regiments, instead of the National Army. This chance for active service in advance of their fellow Plattsburgers somewhat lessened the indignation that had developed when they found that Major Gen. O'Ryan had no idea of what the Reserve Officers were here for, and that until he had received instructions they would have to bunk where they could and at their own expense. But it raised a perfect storm of protest from non-commissioned officers, who loudly resented having what they called "preserve officers," with three months' training, put in over the heads of long-experienced sergeants and corporals.

Ever since the arrival of the new officers, thirteen Captains among them, headquarters has been wondering why they were ordered here. The War Department, apparently, simply notified them to come here for duty and neglected to instruct headquarters what use was to be made of the newcomers. This oversight caused no provision to be made for them at camp, and they have had to spend $7 and $8 a day at hotels, with the result that many of them have been forced to spend more than their salaries while "waiting for some one to wake up."

This state of affairs resulted in so much indignation that today General O'Ryan detailed Lieut. Col. Henry S. Sternberger to find quarters for the reserve men. Colonel Sternberger obtained the use of the dormitory of Wofford College, installed the men there in cots, and a short time later instructions arrived detailing reserve men to duty with guard regiments.

Deputy Attorney General Roscoe S. Conkling said last night that the first contingent of selective draft men from New York City would leave for Camp Upton, L. I., next Monday morning, as scheduled. It was said at the District Board yesterday that there might be some delay in certifying back to the boards the names of the men who were under orders to start for the camp, but that this would in no wise delay the departure of the men, and such as were not certified in time would sign a waiver before their boards Monday morning.

Hughes presiding, handed down decisions in 415 appeals from the decisions of local boards yesterday, affirming the boards in 293 and reversing them in 122 cases. The board also made decisions in 29 applications for discharges on industrial grounds, granting the applications in 12 instances and denying the others. Of 293 formal appeals made by the Provost Marshal, the local boards were affirmed in 291 and reversed in 4 cases. To date the board has decided 4,077 cases, the decisions being in favor of the Government in 2,990 cases.

PENNSYLVANIA TAKES LEAD IN RECRUITING

Furnished 108 and New York 103 of the 688 Men Who Enlisted in Army Wednesday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Pennsylvania forged ahead of New York once more in the daily recruiting for the army when it furnished on Wednesday 108 recruits against 103 from New York. The total acceptances for the day were 688, making 205,442 men who have been taken into the regular army since April 1. The daily statement issued by Adjt. Gen. McCain follows:

	Total Obtained Since Sept. 5, April 1.			Total Obtained Since Sept. 5, April 1.	
Alabama	4	2,340	*Nebraska	3	1,120
Arizona	1	324	*Nevada	3	905
Arkansas	2	1,284	New Hamp.		442
*California	15	2,709	*N. Jersey	8	6,532
*Colorado	5	1,850	New Mex.		303
*Conn.	8	2,401	*New York	103	22,500
*Delaware	1	485	N. Carolina		1,521
Dist. of C.	3	555	N. Dakota		794
*Florida	6	1,764	*Ohio	44	9,827
Georgia	18	5,045	Oklahoma	13	3,181
*Idaho		1,003	*Oregon	14	3,041
*Illinois	59	17,203	*Penn.	108	22,885
*Indiana	5	6,830	R. Island	0	1,071
*Iowa	21	5,227	S. Carolina		1,110
*Kansas	12	3,024	S. Dakota	1	985
Kentucky	7	3,804	Tennessee	7	3,014
Louisiana	3	2,155	Texas	20	7,207
Maine	17	994	Utah	1	881
Maryland	6	2,043	Vermont		142
*Mass.	46	10,227	Virginia	6	1,544
*Michigan	23	8,844	*Wash.	11	3,078
Minnesota	11	4,076	West Va.	13	3,012
Mississippi	1	1,107	Wisconsin	10	2,065
*Missouri	37	8,308	*Wyoming	4	991
*Montana	4	2,040			

Quota obtained.
Total quota, 187,898.
Total obtained Sept. 5, 688.
Total obtained since April 1, 205,442.

New York Men Enrolled in the National Army

Reports received yesterday from nineteen exemption boards in the city showed that 300 men had been enrolled in the new national army. The draft situation in the city to date is shown in the following table:

	Districts.	Quota.	Enrolled to Date.	Needed to Fill Quota.
Bronx	22	4,712	4,084	628
Brooklyn	66	13,764	12,748	1,016
Manhattan	82	16,356	14,909	1,447
Queens	15	3,035	2,982	53
Richmond	4	754	706	48
Total	189	38,621	35,429	3,192

BRONX.

DISTRICT NO. 5.
125 East 163d Street.

QUOTA, 268. ENROLLED, 208.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused.. | Enrolled.. 10

MEN ENROLLED.

Frichtman, William, 903 Whitlock Av.
Graham, Leon W., 1,018 E. 163d St.
Blatt, Nathan, 859 Hunts Point Av.
Brownstein, Herman, 938 E. 163d St.
Feistein, Samuel, 1,048 Bryant Av.
Deutsch, Daniel, 976 Fox St.
Lebwith, Louis, 973 Aldus St.
Barry, William H., 923 Longfellow Av.
Ireland, Arthur, 1,200 Seneca Av.
Goldblatt, William, 768 Fox St.

BROOKLYN.

DISTRICT NO. 42.
Sixth Avenue and Seventy-second Street.

QUOTA, 264. ENROLLED, 254.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused.. | Enrolled.. 71

MEN ENROLLED.

Schlottman, Fred H., 414 73d St.
Chamberlain, Nelson W., Jr., 363 Ovington Av.
Ranta, Victor, 770 40th St.
Brown, Frank P., 315 73d St.
Matson, Frank, 4,118 8th Av.
Gustavesen, Gustav W., 762 42d St.
Buckridge, George J., Jr., 279 73d St.
Leahy, Joseph, 835 41st St.
Manno, Vincent, 971 40th St.
Brady, Philip J., 306 88th St.
Martin, Thomas, 414 60th St.
Olson, Robert E., 746 51st St.
Granitza, Ralph R., 906 42d St.
Chilton, George B., 632 50th St.
Wissmann, Moses, 566 77th St.
Stachelroth, Louis J., 428 76th St.
Mararescu, Emil M., 7,716 3d Av.
Wilson, Alfred S., 260 74th St.
Lerche, Paul O., 6,310 4th Av.
Truesdell, William J., 570 72d St.
Hamre, George A., 830 78th St.
Pettola, Gaimar, 816 43d St.
Fitzpatrick, Richard J., 852 72d St.
Parrenkopf, George, 570 Ovington Av.
McLean, Iva, 566 73d St.
Osterman, Hilmar, 4,015 8th Av.
Wend, George, 854 51st St.
McGee, Frank, 463 Bay Ridge Av.
Frick, William B., 257 81st St.
Higgins, John J., 600 76th St.
Marum, Anthony B., 224 72d St.
Brown, William T., 721 54th St.
Thompson, Peter M., 4,013 8th Av.
Larsen, Sigwald, 702 52d St.
Wheatty, James, 469 60th St.
Technaki, Ivar, 816 43d St.
Klein, Frank, 5,423 9th Av.
Mills, Jerry, 835 48th St.
Nelson, Julius, 7,719 5th Av.
Cavanaugh, James H., 280 78th St.
Brosnan, John J., 682 58th St.
Rothschild, Charles, 470 49th St.
Murry, Thomas F., 901 40th St.
Teigelsen, Walter R., 980 52d St.
Helgerson, Harold, 857 52d St.
Scheeler, Fred E., 7,307 3d Av.
Mumby, James, 7,611 5th Av.
O'Brien, Matthew A., 568 70th St.
Peltonen, Carl O., 4,111 8th Av.
Purcell, Robert J., 357 70th St.
Stoll, Paul Godfrey, 7,506 3d Av.
Cornaz, Edward E., 460 63d St.
Hines, Bernard L., 6,920 5th Av.
Sullivan, Matthew G., 535 72d St.
Anderson, Frank A., 6,028 5th Av.
Peyser, Jacob, 437 68th St.
Feeks, Jeremiah A., 348 78th St.
Haldane, David D., 6,011 2d Av.
Johnson, John, 612 64th St.
Lingo, Dan, 622 64th St.
Schott, Emile J., 605 59th St.
Thompson, Arthur, 718 53d St.
Brady, Thomas, 6,017 3d Av.
Kenny, Christopher, Jr., 437 77th St.
Wendler, C. C., 848 79d St.
Moskowitz, Leon, 7,115 3d Av.
Semmerio, Gaspare, 771 40th St.
Cordsen, Frank A., 564 75th St.
Wherry, George F., 414 61st St.
Nelson, Arthur A., 636 52d St.
Nagle, Adelbert J., 471 72d St.

DISTRICT NO. 62.
1,191 Bedford Avenue.

QUOTA, 195. ENROLLED, 195.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused.. | Enrolled.. 4

MEN ENROLLED.

Farrell, Edward J., 345 Clifton Place.
Mitchell, Frank H., 105 Herkimer St.
Baureau, Desire Victor, 135 Herkimer St.
Shriver, Thomas L., 1,121 Bedford Av.

DISTRICT NO. 68.
Arion Place and Beaver Street.

QUOTA, 197. ENROLLED, 197.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused.. | Enrolled.. 7

MEN ENROLLED.

Damico, Joseph, 19 Locust St.
Albro, Tony, 80 Central Av.
Gito, Ralph, 232 Boerum St.
Greenberg, Harry, 532 Bushwick Av.
Falkowsky, Hyman, 276 Boerum St.
Hussig, August, 24 Central Av.
Bertloff, William, 417 Bushwick Av.

DISTRICT NO. 73.
280 Graham Avenue.

QUOTA, 209. ENROLLED, 206.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.. | Claiming exempt'n.. 11
Excused.. | Enrolled.. 24

MEN ENROLLED.

Valentine, John, 39 Scholes St.
Sandiers, Louis, 398 South 5th St.
Hackin, Herman, 32 Meserole St.
Kislowa, Walter, 84 Stagg St.
Heehn, Henry, 18 Scholes St.
Ludwig, Julius, 330 Broadway.
Kirchner, Charles, 371 South 5th St.
Werchter, Benjamin, 301 Hooper St.

BROOKLYN.

Shapiro, Joseph, 393 South 3d St.
Shafstein, Jacob, 355 South 3d St.
Zuberman, Manes, 79 Johnson Av.
Cudia, Gaitano, 198 Scholes St.
Maiseel, Antonio, 201 Scholes St.
Richgat, Jacob, 287 Division Av.
Becker, Harry, 402 South 2d St.
Laitman, Louis, 79 Johnson Av.
Pasatieri, August, 176 Stagg St.
Vise, Paul, 178 Meserole St.
Rosen, David, 400 S. 3d St.
Yirsinofsky, Sam, 353 S. 4th St.
Bernstein, Morris, 368 S. 5th St.
Mistrette, Peter, 199 Graham Av.
Aberle, Adolph, 73 Montrose Av.
Dale, Joseph, 15 Meserole St.

DISTRICT NO. 80.
New Lots and Schenck Avenues.

QUOTA 147. ENROLLED, 122.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused.. | Enrolled.. 21

MEN ENROLLED.

Antell, Irving, 480 Alabama Av.
Bricker, Henry E., 801 Blake Av.
Davis, Moses, 418 Sheffield Av.
Finkelstein, Irving, 906 Livonia Av.
Gottleman, Morris, 440 Alabama Av.
Green, Nathan, 656 Warwick St.
France, Max, 410 Bradford St.
Kraus, William, 401 Alabama Av.
Levine, Morris, 757 Georgia Av.
Machaowitsh, P., Linwood and Cosine Sts.
Slatin, Sam, 353 Newport Av.
Schecher, Julius, 498 Vermont Av.
Rubin, Harry, 442 Newport Av.
Topper, Albert, 586 Vermont Av.
Miller, Irving, 803 New Jersey Av.
Rauch, Maurice, 508 New Jersey Av.
Bloom, Louis, 392 Alabama Av.
Cappiliti, Tony, 877 Hendrix St.
Greenberg, Joseph, 649 Williams Av.
Schoen, Louis, 649 Williams Av.
Vidensky, Max, 409 Alabama Av.

DISTRICT NO. 83.
Howard Avenue and Prospect Place.

QUOTA, 366. ENROLLED, 275.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused.. | Enrolled.. 10

MEN ENROLLED.

Samuels, Robert, 1,722 Union Av.
Bell, Harry, 225 Utica Av.
Constable, Frank H., 1,481 Sterling Place.
Meyers, Theodore L., 92 Buffalo Av.
Garfinkle, Leon, 1,765 Park Place.
Kohler, Fred, 1,749 Dean St.
Aronson, Abe, 1,949 Bergen St.
Ferrar, Angelo, 473 Ralph Av.
Bobrowsky, Louis, 404 Saratoga Av.
Krolicski, Joseph, 2,050 Pacific St.

DISTRICT NO. 84.
Hinsdale Street and Glenmore Avenue.

QUOTA, 281. ENROLLED, 141.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused.. | Enrolled.. 24

MEN ENROLLED.

Ponnello, Charles, 188 Sackman St.
Brodsky, Harry, 215 Powell St.
Romm, Meyer, 523 Blake Av.
De Stefano, Giuseppe, 2,203 Pacific St.
Zamperelle, Tony, 2,247 Dean St.
Goldstein, Samuel, 231 Snediker Av.
Miller, Sam, 249 Stone Av.

BROOKLYN.

Cohen, Charles, 341 Hopkinson Av.
Albono, Samuel, 100 Vesta Av.
Lieber, Jacob, 183 Powell St.
Lasky, Bernard, 189 Powell St.
Meltzer, Benj., 138 Alfred St., Detroit, Mich.
Sandman, Jacob, 310 Hinsdale St.
Nowokowsky, Louis, 2,044 Bergen St.
Siegel, Isidore, 1,536 St. Mark's Av.
Protas, Louis, 2,105 Pacific St.
Teitel, Efroim, 193 Sackman St.
Raskin, Benjamin, 328 Williams Av.
Cohen, Joseph, 279 Hinsdale St.
Sassilsky, Meyer, 299 Hopkinson Av.
Zerin, Michael, 1,857 Park Place.
Ellender, Irving, 1,549 Eastern Parkway.
Muchella, Frank, 2,336 Dean St.
Kepelman, Philip, 357 Hinsdale St.

MANHATTAN.

DISTRICT NO. 102.
Houston and Essex Streets.

QUOTA, 234. ENROLLED, 231.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused.. | Enrolled.. 27

MEN ENROLLED.

Lassner, Harold, 502 Second St.
Sherman, Charles, 12 Av. B.
Dretler, Morris, 149 Ridge St.
Sarras, Sam, 154 Columbia St.
Jacobs, Paul, 109 Columbia St.
Weissman, Sam, 183 Pitt St.
Rosenbluth, Harry, 103 Lewis St.
Steinberg, Harry, 410 E. Houston St.
Singer, Max, 351 E. Houston St.
Spector, Sam, 135 Pitt St.
Schumer, Jacob, 192 Stanton St.
Moskowitz, Manuel, 109 Ridge St.
Linderman, Jacob, 108 Attorney St.
Eichler, Rudolph, 108 Attorney St.
Derrisch, Isaac, 386 E. Houston St.
Frankel, Abraham, 154 Stanton St.
Bielberg, Harold, 18 Av. B.
Berman, Philip, 188 Suffolk St.
Greenfogel, William, 6 Av. C.
Schaffler, David, 8 Av. D.
Bondonna, Rosalie, 111 Columbia St.
Levi, Abe, 256 Clinton St.
Cohen, Alex., 100 Norfolk St.
Boshner, Louis, 105 Second St.
Bernstein, Joseph, 280 Third St.
Artin, Morris, 346 Third St.
Dexsowitz, Joseph, 115 Columbia St.

DISTRICT NO. 106.
418 West Twentieth Street.

QUOTA, 160. ENROLLED, 82.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused.. | Enrolled.. 23

MEN ENROLLED.

Lestrange, George J., 317 W. 30th St.
Rosseo, 337 W. 26th St.
Kagnoni, Guglielmo, 230 W. 27th St.
Gallagher, William F., 428 W. 31st St.
Kelly, Nicholas, 355 Eighth Av.
Castrigno, Antonio, 334 Eighth Av.
Couvres, Andrew, 222 W. 28th St.
Cerutti, Frank, 327 W. 27th St.
Ermenehildo, Battaglia, 240 W. 29th St.
Casey, Michael, 307 W. 29th St.
nao, Frank P., 441 W. 28th St.
Morgan, Frederick, 240 W. 30th St.
Gadia, Firavante, 304 W. 30th St.
Quadre, Anton, 312 W. 27th St.
Nick, George, 238 W. 27th St.
Houston, Theodore W., 248 W. 30th St.
cose, James, 254 W. 30th St.
Mitchell, Robert G., 431 W. 29th St.
Cloaver, Joseph P., 257 W. 29th St.
Dempsey, Patrick J., 420 W. 29th St.
Hughes, Thomas J., 370 Seventh Av.
Izzo, Giuseppe, 346 Eighth Av.
Allamages, James, 319 W. 29th St.

DISTRICT NO. 108.
Hester and Essex Streets.

QUOTA, 267. ENROLLED, 139.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused.. | Enrolled.. 45

MEN ENROLLED.

Petti, Joseph J., 40 Rivington St.
Siegel, Sam, 201 Broome St.
Garland, Jack, 305 Broome St.
Scoddo, Fortinado, 110 Chrystie St.
Wisner, Elias, 40 Allen St.

MANHATTAN.

Caltros, Morris, 208 Broome St.
Hershkowitz, Jacob, 144 Forsyth St.
Goldberg, Joseph, 279 Broome St.
Sanizzaro, Antonio, 190 Chrystie St.
Mandel, Irving, 117 Forsyth St.
Catanzaro, Michael, 25 Rivington St.
D'Angelo, Anna, 104 Chrystie St.
Pendersky, Louis, 188 Forsyth St.
Goodman, Julius, 308 Broome St.
Iedelson, Louis, 42 Eldridge St.
Knock, Benjamin, 44 Delancey St.
Levy, Max, 37 Orchard St.
Benjamin, Zilla, 102 Hester St.
Mandell, Sam, 255 Grand St.
Sweet, Max, 76 Chrystie St.
Dara, Giovanni, Harrods, Ohio.
Demaro, Pasquala, 102 Allen St.
Saunochval, Siedor, 105 Forsyth St.
Macey, Max, 118 Forsyth St.
Goldstein, Harry, 211 Eldridge St.
Caff, Minzie, 182 Forsyth St.
Lowen, David, 167 Orchard St.
Attias, Abraham, 140 Forsyth St.
Schlomchug, Isadore, 149 Eldridge St.
Goldberg, Max, 37 Orchard St.
Abbate, Salvatore, 142 Forsyth St.
Hoffman, Henry J., 28 Rivington St.
Huttler, Meyer, 55 Forsyth St.
Rubin, Meyer, 65 Forsyth St.
Abrazza, Judah, 165 Eldridge St.
Starozelsky, Morris, 271 Broome St.
Manestersky, Israel, 114 Forsyth St.
Kobrinsky, Fred, 197 Eldridge St.
Monshaback, Albert, 152 Forsyth St.
Cooper, Joseph F., 271 Broome St.
Sherrow, Benjamin, 147 Delancey St.
Kasimor, Alexander, 61 Delancey St.
Wolchuck, Sam, 48 Eldridge St.

DISTRICT NO. 112.
121 Third Street.

QUOTA, 249. ENROLLED, 245.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused.. | Enrolled.. 15

MEN ENROLLED.

Koplowitz, Hyman, 68 First St.
Liebman, Sol., 158 E. Houston St.
Buchman, David, 245 Eldridge St.
Leifer, Samuel A., 70 Third St.
Schaer, Abe, 68 Third St.
Greenstein, Maurice S., 102 E. Fourth St.
Goldstein, Benjamin S., 119 Second St.
Cooper, Joseph, 66 First St.
Buttacavatis, Tony, 184 Orchard St.
Schneider, Sam, 90 First St.
Riele, Antanio, 136 E. Houston St.
Cardon, Nathan, 184 Second St.
Kramer, William, 112 Second St.
Yankowsky, Peter, 192 Third St.
Plahman, Isidor, 209 Forsyth St.

DISTRICT NO. 117.
610 East Twelfth Street.

QUOTA, 174. ENROLLED, 174.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused.. | Enrolled.. 3

MEN ENROLLED.

Heninstein, Tony, 191 Avenue B.
Knittel, Joseph, 621 E. 11th St.
Roenig, Joseph, 621 E. 11th St.

DISTRICT NO. 119.
239 East Eighteenth Street.

QUOTA, 190. ENROLLED, 190.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused.. | Enrolled.. 3

MEN ENROLLED.

Stutzmann, George, 319 Avenue A.
Damiani, Giuseppe, 335 E. 20th St.
Wall, Michael, 636 E. 14th St.

DISTRICT NO. 135.
Barnard College.

QUOTA, 237. ENROLLED, 237.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused.. | Enrolled.. 14

MEN ENROLLED.

Rauch, Wm., 48 Convent Av.
Leahy, Patrick J., Jr., 537 W. 125th St.
Sabatina, Guerimo, 524 W. 131st St.
Herrman, Raymond, 417 W. 120th St.
Levin, Isidor, 524 W. 124th St.
Lorentzen, Geo. F., 407 W. 124th St.
Jaconetti, Domenico, 75 Old Broadway.
Carpenter, Geo. E., 522 W. 123d St.

MANHATTAN.

Silverstein, Ira, 449 W. 123d St.
Dickey, James W., 546 W. 124th St.
Israel, Irving, 28 Manhattan St.
Shepherd, Willis, 3,133 Broadway.
Ward, Ray, 547 W. 125th St.
O'Shaughnessy, Michael J., 268 W. 115th St.

DISTRICT NO. 146.
145th Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

QUOTA, 205. ENROLLED, 173.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused.. | Enrolled.. 18

MEN ENROLLED.

Winter, Carl, 1,760 Amsterdam Av.
Friedman, Ralph, 518 W. 151st St.
Burleigh, Gerald E., 501 W. 149th St.
Bowman, Alfred C., 3,547 Broadway.
Feldman, James, 565 W. 148th St.
Rudolph, J. J., 525 W. 146th St.
Heron, H. F., 52 St. Nicholas Av.
Kane, G. S., 662 Harrison St., W. New York.
Shiffer, Benj. H., 500 W. 150th St.
Weintraub, Nathan, 3,594 Broadway.
Maden, Allen, 492 Convent Av.
Weinstein, Louis, 3,567 Broadway.
Arentzeil, Benj., 524 W. 145th St.
Spahn, Herbert, 605 W. 151st St.
Mende, Ladislas, 623 W. 146th St.
Coller, Howard, 515 W. 145th St.
Dougherty, John J., 503 W. 147th St.
Buonocore, Chas., 1,742 Amsterdam Av.

DISTRICT NO. 159.
121 East Fifty-first Street.

QUOTA, 171. ENROLLED, 171.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused.. | Enrolled.. 3

MEN ENROLLED.

Murray, Robert D., 2d, 16 W. 31st St.
Burke, William, 912 6th Av.
Schmelzel, James H., Jr., 18 W. 56th St.

DISTRICT NO. 160.
216 East 110th Street.

QUOTA, 201. ENROLLED, 201.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused.. | Enrolled.. 14

MEN ENROLLED.

Traino, Vincenzo, 2,009 Second Av.
McGonigal, John, 1,954 Third Av.
Naro, Alfred, 815 E. 107th St.
Cernigila, Angelo, 240 E. 109th St.
Wolf, Arthur, 155 E. 107th St.
Mattola, Anthony, 322 E. 107th St.
De Grazia, Nicholas, 252 E. 110th St.
Cosonza, Andrew, 2,112 Second Av.
Moyan, Joseph, 1,976 Third Av.
Valentine, Thomas, 231 E. 107th St.
Aulotta, Joseph, 228 E. 106th St.
Valrose, Alexander, 339 E. 108th St.
Maroscol, Thomas, 325 E. 107th St.
Piza, Louis, 407 E. 109th St.

DISTRICT NO. 163.
Hunter College.

QUOTA, 203. ENROLLED, 203.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused.. | Enrolled.. 1

MAN ENROLLED.

Carroll, Edgar H., 57 W. 58th St.

Major Steele Assigned to Harvard.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Sept. 6.—Major Mathew F. Steele, U. S. A., retired, has been selected by the War Department to act as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Harvard University. He entered West Point in 1879, one of his classmates being Major Flynn, who is now in charge of the Harvard military camp.

MORE PLATTSBURG MEN SHIFTED TO ARTILLERY

Roster of Those Taken From Infantry Is Completed—Surgeons Arrive to Examine Students.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Sept. 6.—Second Lieutenant J. P. Kelly, field artillery, arrived here today as one of the new instructors and was assigned to the command of the Third Battery. Lieutenant Morris L. Fulcher of the quartermaster Reserve Corps also arrived for duty at the camp. Colonel Wolf made a personal request for Lieutenant Fulcher, who was instrumental in obtaining most of the theatrical stars for the camp stadium at the last camp. Captain A. B. Feancine, heart expert, has been ordered here and will begin at once examination of the students. Two other medical experts, Lieutenants F. E. Trudeau and J. W. Price, from Saranac Lake, will be added to the hospital force tomorrow.

The roster of those New York, Brooklyn and Long Island men transferred from infantry companies to the Field Artillery was given out today. This roster is of the Sixth Battery, thus completing the Field Artillery roster, the first three being the New Englanders and the last three the New York men. The latter follow:

Addinsell, H. M.
Anderson, C. A.
Anderson, C. I.
Baldwin, R. H.
Beach, A. F.
Benze, G. C.
Bland, Henry.
Boecke, E. H.
Brainard, W. E.
Brainard, H. L.
Bristol, Raymond.
Brown, Innis.
Buckley, C. A.
Buell, M. L.
Burden, H. O.
Cammack, C.
Cannon, G. S.
Caten, U. E.
Canter, Josiah.
Cater, William H.
Chelmsley, Jones N.
Cist, William B.
Cohn, Jacob.
Cormack, Joseph M.
Crimmins, T. C.
Crosthwaite, J. L., Jr.
Danforth, C. E., Jr.
Danforth, Nicholas.
Darragh, G. B.
Davidson, H. B.
Davis, Marion G.
Downing, L. C.
Drake, J. W.
Dunnington, W. G., Jr.
Fairchild, F. C.
Falk, Herman L.
Farley, Francis B.
Fisher, Hud.
Fixman, Edmund J.
Fowler, Dudley F.
French, Cedric C.
Gaines, George.
Gefvert, Joseph C.
Gerlach, Acton.
Gervais, Royall.
Goodhue, Fisher.
Hayes, Carroll.
Hargrom, C. L.
Hentze, J. E.
Hemlnway, E. H.
Hewlett, F. C.
Hooper, E. P.
Horton, Elwood.
Howard, L. W.
Humbert, K. E.
Hunt, Jonathan.
Igoe, Ervin H.
Jones, Frank C.
Jones, Rowland.
Kilbroth, John G.
Kirby, Edward E.
Klauber, Edward.
Kuezman, G. F.
Latimer, Lewis H.
Leigh, Ward.
Leonard, C. F.
Lowder, Robert.
Magwood, Roy H.
Mayer, W. C.
McKeown, W. J.
Merrill, H. C.
Mildburn, D.
Moore, Charles B.
Morse, Hastins S.
Nedham, R. F. F.
Osborn, Henry F.
Othsman, R. C.
Peabody, John D.
Peacock, Grant A.
Peters, Roberts B.
Phillips, E. H. J., Jr.
Prime, W. A.
Purcell, E. D.
Reynolds, M. G., Jr.
Riley, Wells H.
Rodgers, W. S., Jr.
Rosch, George F.
Rorke, Raymond.
Safford, Daniel.
Schulein, Otto.
Schoobe, N. E.
Schonse, C. H.
Sleeper, H. R.
Slosson, T. C.
Smith, Howard J.
Snow, Gustave H.
Snow, Harold E.
Stiles, Harold S.
Strecker, A. T.
Sullivan, E. E.
Telford, H. G.
Thompson, I. M.
Thompson, J. H.
Thomson, F. C.
Walthew, F. G.
Ward, E. H. P.
Ward, Thomas P.
Whaley, Charles C.
Whelan, John R.
Wilking, Gilbert.
Williams, C. B.
Wolfson, S. K.
Worsnopp, Frank.
Yates, James W.

Colonel Merrit H. Smith, in command of First Regiment, Field Artillery, N. Y. N. G., whose regiment is in camp a mile south of the training camp, was summoned to the Catholic Summer School this evening by the Rev. John J. Donlan, President of the school, who presented to Colonel Smith a check for $1,000 for the regimental fund in recognition of the help given by the artillery men on Aug. 24, when seven buildings were on fire at one time at the school.

$500 DOWN, $130 PER MONTH

SECURES THIS $18,500 HOME.

Hollow tile, stuccoed, tile roof, 3 baths, steam heat, 2 fireproof garage for two cars. Electricity, gas, telephone, water supply; parquet floors throughout. Ground floor—Living room 14.3 x 27.4 with fly-tex brick fireplace; 2 double French windows open on tiled floor porch 12 x 28. Vestibule; large hall through house opening on pergola 20 x 12. Dining room 14.3 x 19.11, with Colonial fireplace. Butler's pantry, kitchen, combination coal and gas range, tin closets, vestibule for refrigerator. Laundry, heater and maid's toilet in cellar. Second floor—4 master bedrooms, ample clothes closets, showers in 2 bathrooms. Third floor—2 maids' rooms, tiled bathroom, store room. Water privileges for bathing and yachting. Three yacht clubs, two golf courses. Interest on unpaid principal subtracted from monthly payments. Balance, about $40 credited to principal. Location, corner plot 166 x 140, on State road, Beacon Hill, Port Washington, Long Island, New Shore, 60 trains daily from Pennsylvania depot; time 33 minutes.

C. E. TUXILL, 47 W. 34th St. Phone 363 Greeley

A Help in Keeping the Scalp Healthy

Is found in the use of Cuticura Soap shampoos preceded by a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment to the scalp skin. These fragrant, super-cream emollients do much to keep the scalp healthy, clear the skin and meet many wants of the toilet. For sample of each free by return mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. 6M, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

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MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street
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East Houston St., cor. Essex St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
Eighth Av., cor. 127th St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

No Police Interference

Wherever you drive, in city or country, you will not run foul of the headlight law if your car is equipped with

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THE LENS WITH THE FIN

A new, surprisingly simple, yet wonderfully effective principle, has been introduced in this lens. Absolutely no glare or dazzle, yet it throws the light far ahead and to the sides.

The secret is in the scientific prismatic and "fin" construction of the lens, which keeps the beam below the 42-inch line—without dimming the light. Ask your dealer. Insist on Holophane. See our Demonstration at Hudson Terminal Concourse. Write for pamphlet 121.

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When properly adjusted, this lens is legal in New York and all adjoining States.

HOLOPHANE SYSTEM OF ILLUMINATION — The LAWFUL LIGHT

Gillette U.S. Service Set
It Fits the Kit or the Pocket

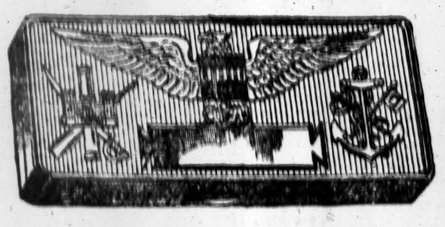
You can be the One to Give It to Him

If you have any interest in any man in the Service, don't let him go to the Front without this new Gillette—the U. S. Service Set.

U. S. Regulations require a shaving outfit and every man must bring his own razor.

The Gillette Safety Razor is used by the Regulars of our Army, by the Navy, by the Marine Corps—by all the Armies and Navies of the civilized world. There never was a razor so exactly adapted to the fighting man—his habits of efficiency, his need for having all his equipment simple and compact.

No Stropping, No Honing—and new Blades can be had anywhere in France, England, Russia and Italy.



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Designed after three years' Gillette service with the Armies in Europe and our own troops on the Border. Solid metal case, heavy nickel-plated—Gillette Safety Razor, and Blades in Metal Blade Box. Indestructible Trench Mirror inside the lid. Razor and blade box nickel-plated. Cover decorated with embossed Insignia of the U. S. Army and Navy. Size of set complete—4 inches long, 2¾ inches wide, ⅝ inch thick. Weighs next to nothing and takes no room. Price, $5.

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Gillette Safety Razor Company — Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Gillette Safety Razor Company of Canada, Ltd., 73 St. Alexander Street, Montreal

If he has already gone, you can send him a Gillette U. S. Service Set by mail. If your dealer does not have this set, send us $5 and your Sammie's address, and we will make *free delivery* direct to his hands from our Paris Office or to any American Cantonment from our Boston Office.

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Too much rain is ruinous —and so is too little

YET rain is necessary for all vegetable and animal life. Moderate rainfall at regular intervals is the ideal condition. Extremes of every kind always go wrong. Justice and Right are in the balancing of forces. Thus it is with Prohibition, being an extreme, it is unjust, dictatorial and un-American.

For 60 years we have honestly brewed BUDWEISER—the drink of moderation. It is a mild brew of the finest Barley-Malt grown in America, and the rarest Saazer Hops grown in old

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We own and offer a comprehensive list of carefully selected municipal bonds exempt by law from the Federal Income Tax which we recommend for investment. We shall be pleased to send descriptive circulars to investors on request.

Send for General Circular 90

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SHORT TERM BONDS AND NOTES

To yield from 5½% to 7%

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To Yield About

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Due to present extraordinary conditions in the investment field, investors can obtain the above returns on long and short term securities issued by well-known and successful corporations. We shall be glad to submit offerings on request.

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BOSTON CHICAGO

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Most Rails Down, Industrials Up, in a Quieter Session—Waiting for News.

After a day of violent declines, followed by a day of recoveries almost as sudden, the stock market fluctuated irregularly yesterday with a marked decrease in activity. On the whole prices gained by the day's dealings and the Street derived considerable encouragement from the resistance shown by some of the most active industrials to renewed selling pressure, which made little impression upon prices. A few issues were decidedly weak, but the market's tone, on the whole, was greatly improved. A very active turnover in Steel carried the price through a range of 2 points, with a net gain of ⅛ at the close. The automobile issues suffered from delayed liquidation, Studebaker declining another 3¼ points; General Motors 5, Chandler 1, and Saxon ½. The rails were generally heavy without any new developments to account for the selling.

A new low record for New Haven shares has become a commonplace in market comment, but the decline which took place in the company's shares yesterday was so marked as to arouse a great deal of discussion over the ability of the road to take care of its short-term issue, the maturity of which is still many months distant. Sales of nearly 11,000 shares of this issue carried the price from 80, the high of the day, down to 25¾, where it closed with a net decline of 3⅝ points. At the same time New York Central, following the publication of the statement that approval had been granted by the Michigan State Railroad Commission for the issuance of $20,000,000 two-year notes, broke from 77¼ to 74¾, off 1⅝ for the day. St. Paul dropped to 32¾, off 1⅛ for the day; Reading lost 7⅛; Southern Pacific 1, and Union Pacific ½, on moderate sales that were taken by traders to mean further liquidation of stock that has long remained undisturbed among investment holdings. The financial district is showing an unusual amount of interest in current earnings statements, and price changes in recent sessions have reflected changes in the railroads' condition as shown by the monthly reports. Southern Railway, both common and preferred, moved up yesterday on the strength of a good July showing.

There are so many uncertainties of vital importance troubling the market that the bulk of the dealings has been left to floor traders and other professionals. The matter of price-fixing and new war taxes is still a disturbing influence, although the belief is gaining ground that both questions will be settled in a way to remove most of the fears developed by the discussion in the Senate. The financial community has been working around to a point from which it would regard any promise of peace as a bull argument. From that standpoint the successive defeats of the Russians have exercised a depressing influence which has not been offset by the Italian victories on the Southern front. The length of the war enters into every consideration of a new business undertaking in these days, for it is becoming recognized that the demand for war funds must inevitably increase the cost of money for commercial uses and eventually force a contraction in many lines not directly associated with the supply of war materials. The decline in standard corporation bonds continues to reflect the demand for higher yield on taxable securities. As a corollary, the demand for municipals is steadily improving. Call money loaned yesterday at 4½ per cent., with some funds put out at lower rates.

LONDON MARKET IS QUIET.

Steady Undertone Continues in Most of the Departments.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The stock market was quiet today, but the steady undertone continued in most of the departments, especially gilt-edged securities, rubber stocks, and Japanese bonds. The latter advanced on redemption purchases. Spanish bonds were better with a favorable move in exchange, but Russian issues were weak after temporary firmness.

Argentine rails were easy on strike rumors and American securities moved irregularly.

Money was in good supply and discount rates were quiet.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 62 francs 30 centimes for cash; exchange on London, 27 francs 18 centimes; 5 per cent. loan, 88 francs.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High ..... 4½ | Renewals 4½
Low ..... 2½ | Last 2½

Time Loans.

	ALL INDUSTRIALS	
Sixty days	5¼@5¾	Sixty days 5¼@5¾
Ninety days	5@5¼	Ninety days 5@5¼
Four months	5¼@5½	Four months 5¼@5½
Five months	5¼@5½	Five months 5¼@5½
Six months	5¼@5½	Six months 5¼@5½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount will be reserved by Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 5¼@5¾
Non-members and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 5¾@5¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 5¾@6

Commercial Paper.

Best Known Names.

30 to 90 days 5¾
4 to 6 months ..... 5¾@5¾
Other Names.
4 to 6 months ..... 5¾@5¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.75¼	$4.75¼	$4.75¾	
Cables	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	
Francs—				
Demand	5.77⅝	5.77⅝	5.77⅝	
Cables	5.76⅝	5.76⅝	5.76⅝	
Rubles—				
Demand	17.85	17.40	17.85	+.10
Cables	17.65	17.50	17.65	+.10

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close. Demand	Cables.
4.8665 London	4.75¾	4.76¼
5.1826 Paris	5.77½	5.76⅝
China—		
Hankong	79.00	79.25
Peking	122.00	122.25
Shanghai	115.00	115.25
19.295 Greece	19.50	19.55
40.19 Holland	41.875	42.00
32.44 India—		
Bombay	33.00	33.50
Calcutta	33.00	33.50
5.1826 Italy	7.67	7.68
49.84 Japan—		
Kobe	51.00	51.25
Yokohama	51.00	51.25
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.50 Russia	17.55	17.65
26.79 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	33.60	33.85
Copenhagen	30.45	30.70
Christiania	30.00	30.85
19.295 Spain	22.40	22.50
South America—		
52.41 Rio	25.15	25.25
42.44 Buenos Aires	43.00	43.10
5.1826 Switzerland	4.84	4.82

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71⅞	$4.69¾	$4.71¼	$4.69¼

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $679,778,635; balances, $44,893,590; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $27,771; Federal Reserve credit balance, $13,673,840.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $1.25.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 48¼d, unchanged; in New York, 95½c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 76c, unchanged.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$2,156,877	$33,867,263
Ordinary internal rev.	8,006,480	102,915,048
Income tax	360,629	14,087,595
Miscellanous	1,812,828	19,227,915
Total receipts	$12,429,819	$170,097,822
Excess of ord. disburse-ments over ord. rec'ts	16,965,214	367,694,943
Exc. of total rec'ts over total disbursements	85,626,667	
Exc. of total disburse-ments over total rec'ts		197,596,971

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, SEPT. 6, 1917.

Day's sales	1917.	1916.	1915.
	$660,486	$1,057,661	$583,170
Year to date	128,870,453	113,223,352	100,441,978

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
4⅜	5	700	Alaska Gold Mines	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	...
24½	24¾	1,400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	24¾	24¾	23¾	24¼	...
84½	85	1,500	Am. Beet Sugar	85	85	84	84	+ ¼
41	41½	2,700	Am. Can	40¾	41¼	40¾	41	+ ⅜
106½	107½	200	Am. Can pf	108	108	108	108	+ ⅛
69¼	70	3,500	Am. Car & Fdry	69	70	68½	70	+ 1¼
97	100	100	Am. Express	97½	97½	97½	97½	+ 1½
12	12½	700	Am. H. & Leather	12¼	12¼	12	12	...
48	54	100	Am. Ice pf	47	47	47	47	...
85½	88½	900	Am. Inter. Corp	87	87	87	87	+ ½
23¾	24	800	Am. Linseed	24	24	23¾	24	+ ¼
58	60	200	Am. Linseed pf	58½	58½	58½	58½	+ ½
61	61½	3,100	Am. Locomotive	61¾	61¾	60¾	61¼	+ ¼
63⅜	65	900	Am. Malt 1st pf	64½	64½	64½	64½	+ ½
94⅞	94⅞	4,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	94¾	95	94½	94¾	+ ¼
95½	96	500	Am. Smelt. & pf. A	95	96	95¾	95¾	+ ¼
67¾	68¾	2,000	Am. Steel Fdries	68	68¾	68	68¼	+ ¼
110	111	2,200	Am. Sugar Ref	110¾	111	110¾	111	+ ¼
44	44½	100	Am. Sumatra Tob	44	44½	44	44½	+ ½
117	117½	100	Am. Tel. & Tel	117	117½	117	117½	+ ½
195	197	300	Am. Tobacco	197	197½	197	197½	+ ½
100½	101	400	Am. Tob. pf. new	101	101	101	101	+ ¼
47½	48	1,000	Am. Woolen	47½	48	47½	47¾	+ ¼
96	98	100	Am. Woolen pf	96	96	96	96	+1
18½	19¼	200	Am. Zinc L. & S	18	18	17½	17½	- ⅝
69¾	70¼	11,400	Anaconda Copper	69¾	70¼	68½	70	+ 1½
96	96½	1,800	Atch., Top. & S. F	96	96	96	96	+ ½
97	97	400	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	97	98	97	98	+ ½
104	108	100	Atlantic Coast Line	108	108	108	108	+ ½
98½	100¼	1,200	Baldwin Locomotive	98¾	99¾	98¾	99¼	+ ¾
58½	59	6,600	Baltimore & Ohio	59½	60	58¾	59	- ¼
66½	67	1,900	Baltimore & O. pf	67½	67½	66¾	67	- ⅛
200	205	200	Bank of Commerce	67	67	67	67	...
65	95	1,100	Barrett Co	107	108	107	107	- 1⅛
1¾	1¾	100	Batopilas Mining	97	97	97	97	...
107	111	100	Bethlehem Steel	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	...
100¾	107	20,100	Beth. Steel Class B	100½	109¼	100¼	107¾	+ 6¾
18½	20	1,200	Bklyn Rapid Tran	107½	107½	103½	103½	- 3¾
92	92¾	800	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S	61½	61¾	61	61½	+ ¼
280	285	300	Burns Brothers	0	88	88	88	+ ½
82½	83¾	4,100	Buffalo & Superior	84	94½	92	92	- 2
40½	40½	100	California Packing	40½	40½	40½	40½	+ ½
17½	17¾	300	California Petrol	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	...
43	43½	200	California Petrol. pf	43½	43½	43½	43½	+ ½
78	80	100	Calumet & Arizona	78	79	79	79	+ ½
155½	156½	1,100	Canadian Pacific	157	157	155¼	155¾	- ¼
20	20	100	Central Foundry	27	27	27	27	+ ½
82¼	82¾	5,400	Central Leather Co	82½	84	82¼	82¾	- ¼
113	113	100	Central Leather pf	112	112	112	112	- 1
118	119¾	400	Cerro de Pasco	33¼	33½	32¾	33	- ⅝
70½	80½	100	Cent. & So. Am. Tel	114	114	114	114	...
55¾	56¼	200	Chandler Motor	70½	70½	70	70	- ½
9¾	10	1,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	56½	56½	56	56	- ½
29	31	500	Chi. Great Western	9⅞	10	9¾	10	+ ¼
102¼	102¾	100	Chi. Great West. pf	20	20	20	20	+ ½
19	20	5,600	Chi., Mil. & St. P	64	64½	63¾	63¾	- ¾
101	102½	200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	105¼	105¼	104¾	104¾	- ¼
14	14¼	500	Chi. & Northwest	106	106	106	106	...
25	27¾	4,800	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	27¾	28	27¾	28	+ ¼
10	10	1,800	C., R.I.& P. 6 p.c.pf	53	53	53	53	+ ½
20	26	2,300	C., R.I.& P. 7 p.c.pf	76	76	76	76	...
12,650	12,650	2,300	Chile Copper	32	32	32	32	...
1,100	1,100	100	Chino Copper	90¾	90¾	89	89	- 1¼
200	200	200	Col. Fuel & Iron	36¼	36¼	36	36	- ¼
200	200	200	Columbia Gas & El	27¾	27¾	26¾	26¾	- ¾
18,800	19,000	300	Consolidated Gas	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	- ¼
400	400	200	Continental Can	104	104	103¾	103¾	- ¼
12,650	12,650	12,050	Corn Products Ref	10¼	10¼	9¾	9¾	- ¼
85,800	85,800	2,000	Crucible Steel	28½	28½	28¼	28¼	- ¼
2,000	2,000	100	Cuba Cane Sugar	66	66	66	66	- 1
100	100	1,300	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ¼
500	500	700	Delaware & Hud	85	85	85	85	- ½
200	200	2,300	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	+ ¼
400	400	700	Distillers' Securities	14¾	14¾	14	14	- ¼
12,650	12,650	3,100	Dome Mines	25	25¾	25	25¾	+ ¼
20	20¼	2,000	Elk Horn Coal	10	10	10	10	...
31	31	1,100	Erie	26	26	25	25	- ¼
44	44	200	Erie 1st pf	27¼	27½	27¼	27½	+ ¼
38¾	38¾	200	Federal M. & S. pf	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	+ ¼
145	146¾	200	Gaston, W. & W	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	- ¼
102	102½	200	General Electric	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	- ¼
45¾	46	18,800	Gen. Mot. temp. ctfs	147¼	147¾	147	147	+ ¾
79	81	300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	108	108	102	102	- 5
102½	104	200	Granby Consol	46¾	46¾	45¾	45¾	...
34	34½	800	Great Northern pf	80	80	79	79	...
40	42	3,300	G. N. ctfs. for o. p.	104¼	104¾	103¾	103¾	+ ½
99	100	200	Greene-Cananea	34¾	34¾	33¾	34	+ ½
101	102	400	Gulf States Steel	40	40¼	40	40¼	+ ¼
53½	54	400	Illinois Central	99	100	99	99¾	- ¼
8¾	9¼	5,200	Inspiration Copper	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	+ 1¼
56½	56½	200	Interboro Consol	54¾	54¾	53	53½	+ ¼
72	78	100	Interboro Con. pf	88	88	88	88	+ ½
31¼	31¾	5,700	Int. Harvester Corp	54½	54½	54¼	54¼	+ ¼
89½	90	11,100	Int. Mer. Marine	76	76	76	76	+ ¼
30¼	30¾	1,000	Int. Mer. Marine pf	32	32	31¾	31¾	+ ¼
20¾	20¾	1,000	Int. Nickel	90¾	90¾	89	89¾	+ ¼
18½	19	300	Int. Paper	36¼	36¼	36	36¼	+ ¼
46	47½	200	Kansas City South	27½	27½	26¾	26¾	- ¾
42	42¾	3,700	Kelly Spring Tire	18¾	18¾	18½	18½	- ¼
81¾	82	2,300	Kennecott Copper	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	+ ½
97	97	100	Lackawanna Steel	42	42¾	41¾	42	+ ½
59¼	60	2,300	Laclede Gas	82	82½	82	82½	+ ½
		3,600	Lehigh Valley	97	97	97	97	+ ¼
		100	Liggett & My. pf	60¼	60½	59¾	59¾	- ¼
		100	Liggett & Myers pf				1	- ⅛
		11,400	Mackay Cos	110¾	110¾	110¼	110¼	- ⅛
		900	Maxwell Motors	81	81	81	81	+ ⅝
		100	Max. Motors 2d pf	32¼	32¼	32	32	+ ½
		4,800	Matheson Alkali	19	19	19	19	...
		2,800	Mexican Petroleum	53	53	53	53	- ½
		2,700	Miami Copper	91¼	91¼	89½	90	- ¾
		400	Midvale Steel	85¼	85¼	85½	85½	...
		100	Mim. & St. L. new	53½	53½	52½	52½	+ ¼
		100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	13	13½	13	13½	+ ¼
		2,000	Mo. Pacific	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	+ ¼
		500	Mo. Pacific pf	29¼	29¼	28¾	28¾	+ ¼
		400	Montana Power	51	51	50¾	50¾	...
		100	Nat. Acme	85¼	85¼	85	85	- ½
		200	Nat. Biscuit Co	32¾	32¾	32½	32½	...
		600	Nat. Cond. & Cable	100¼	100¼	100	100	...
		700	Nat. Enam. & St	30¼	30¼	30	30	...
		100	Nat. Lead	38¾	38¾	38	38	- ⅛
		800	Nevada Con. Copp	52½	52½	52½	52½	+ ¼
		21,700	N. Y. Central	77¾	77¾	74¾	75¼	- 1⅝
		12,200	N. Y., N. H. & H	27	29¾	27	27¾	+ ¾
		700	N. Y. Ont. & West	30	30	25¾	25¾	- 3¾
		500	Norfolk & Western	20	20	20	20	...
		200	North American	114	114	114	114	+ ½
		1,300	Northern Pacific	58	58	55	55	- 1½
		700	Nova Scotia S. & C	100	100	100	100	...
		2,400	Ohio Cities Gas	96	96	95	95¾	- ½
		1,400	Ohio Fuel Supply	48¼	49½	48¼	49	+ 1
		1,600	Ohio Cities Mining	49	49	49	49	+ ¼
		300	Pacific Mail	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	- ⅛
		100	Pan-Am. F. & T. pf	26¾	27	26¾	26¾	+ ⅝
		3,800	Penn. R. R	27	27	26¾	27	...
		200	Philadelphia Co	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	...
		200	Pierce-Arrow pf	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾	...
		800	P. C. C. & St. L	34	34	34	34	...
		2,500	Pittsburgh Coal	94	94	94	94	- 1
		1,400	Pitts. & West Va	71	71	71	71	...
		200	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	48	51	48	50	- ½
		200	Pond Creek Coal	25	25¼	24¾	25	...
		1,200	Pressed Steel Car	61¼	61¼	61	61	...
		100	Pullman Co	61¾	62¼	61¾	62	+ ½
		400	Railway Steel Sp	22	22½	22	22	...
		2,200	Ray Con. Copper	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ½
		11,200	Reading	47	47	46¾	46¾	+ ¼
		7,300	Rep. Iron & Steel	26¾	26¾	26	26¾	+ ¼
		300	Rep. Iron & S. pf	83	83½	82¾	82¾	- ¼
		1,000	Royal Dutch	81¾	81¾	80	81	+ ¼
		600	Savage Arms	102¼	102¾	101¾	101¾	+ ¼
		500	St. Louis-San Fran	66¾	66¾	66	66	+ ¼
		300	Saxon Motor	70¼	70¼	69¼	69¼	- ¼
		300	Sears, Roeb. & Co	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	...
		700	Shattuck-Arizona	11¾	12	11¾	12	+ ⅛
		300	Sloss-S. Steel & I	162	162	161	161	- 2
		1,500	Sinclair Oil	22¾	23¼	22¾	23¼	+ ⅜
		3,300	Southern Pacific	46	46	46	46	+ ½
		3,700	Southern Railway	37½	37½	37½	37½	+ ¼
		1,800	Southern Ry. pf	91½	91½	90¾	90¾	- ¼
		5,730	Studebaker Co	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	+ ⅜
		100	Tenn. C. & C	53½	54	52	54	+ 1½
		2,300	Texas Co. &	46	46	46	46	+ ⅜
		100	Texas & Pacific	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	- ⅛
		18,500	Tobacco Products	167	167¾	162¾	162¾	- 2½
		100	Tobacco Prod. pf	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	- ⅛
		10,100	Union Pacific	71½	71½	69½	70¾	+ ½
		100	Union Pacific pf	102	102	102	102	...
		100	United Alloy Steel	128¾	129¾	128	128	- ¼
		4,000	United Cigar Stores	78	78	78	78	+ ⅛
		100	United Drug	43	43	43	43	+ ¼
		200	United Fruit	115¾	116¼	115	116	+ ¼
		100	Do., odd lot	128½	128½	126	126	- ⅛
		200	Unites Rys. Invest	129	129	129	129	- ⅜
		3,900	U. S. C. I. P. & F	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	- ⅛
		100	U. S. Indus. Alco	17	17	17	17	- ⅛
		1,800	U. S. R. & Imp. Co	134¾	134¾	131	132	- 2½
		100	U. S. Rubber	11	11	11	11	...
		1,600	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	61¾	61¾	60¾	60¾	- ⅝
		280,100	U. S. Sm., R. & M	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	...
		1,800	U. S. Steel	60¾	61¼	60¾	60¾	+ ⅛
		7,100	U. S. Steel pf	108¾	109¾	107¾	108	+ ⅝
		300	Utah Copper	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	...
		100	Utah Securities	99	99¾	98¾	98¾	...
		300	Va.-Car. Chemical	16¾	17	16¾	17	- ¼
		200	Va. Iron, Coal & C	37¾	37¾	37¼	37¼	+ ⅛
		500	Vulcan Detin. pf	60	60	60	60	...
		700	Wabash pf. A	24	24	24	24	...
		200	Wabash pf. B	47¼	47¼	47	47	- ¼
		100	Western Maryland	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ¼
		100	Western Pacific	17	17	16¾	16¾	- ⅛
		1,300	Western Union Tel	15½	15½	15¼	15¼	- ⅛
		800	Westingh. E. & M	89¾	90¼	89¾	90¼	+ ½
		800	Wheeling & L. E	45¼	45½	45	45¼	+ ⅛
		300	Wheel. & L. E. pf	12¾	12¾	12½	12½	- ¼
		6,600	Wilson & Co	26¾	26¾	26¼	26¼	- ¼
		100	Willys-Overland	61¾	61¾	60¾	60¾	- ¼
		500	Willys-Overland pf	28¼	28¾	27½	27½	- ¼
			Woolw., (F.W.) Co	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼	- 2¼
120½	122	124		120	120	120	120	+ 2

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, Sept. 6, (via London.)—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany for the week ended Aug. 31 shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Total coin and bullion increased	45,000,000
Gold increased	177,000
Treasury notes increased	103,817,000
Notes of other banks decreased	4,835,000
Bills discounted increased	197,751,000
Advances increased	2,286,000
Investments increased	4,133,000
Other securities decreased	5,085,000
Other securities decreased	320,125,000
Notes in circulation increased	15,729,000
Deposits increased	28,222,000
Other liabilities increased	marks.
Total gold holdings, 2,404,056,000	

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand increased	2,058,000
Silver in hand increased	66,000
Notes in circulation increased	224,830,000
Treasury deposits increased	29,000,000
General deposits decreased	119,040,000
Bills discounted decreased	46,250,000
Advances increased	12,900,000

Butte & Superior Copper Cuts Rate.

Directors of the Butte and Superior Copper Company yesterday declared dividends of 62½ cents a share from earnings, and 62½ cents a share "capital distribution." This is just one-half the dividend paid in the previous quarter. The reason for the cut is stated to be the desire of the Directors to place the dividend rate on a conservative basis for permanent maintenance, together with the unsatisfactory state of the spelter market and the adverse labor conditions.

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

	£
Total reserve decreased	278,000
Circulation increased	283,000
Bullion decreased	14,930
Other securities decreased	7,759,000
Public deposits decreased	2,964,000
Other deposits decreased	4,097,000
Notes reserve decreased	259,000
Government securities decreased	105,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 18.92 per cent.; last week it was 18.21 per cent.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25 railroads	86.82	85.53	86.10	- .30
20 industrials	89.04	87.80	88.92	+ .51
50 stocks	76.18	74.88	74.16	- .30

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
Sept. 6	76.18	74.88	74.16	- .30
Sept. 5	74.87	72.78	74.49	+ 1.82
Sept. 4	75.75	73.82	73.17	- 1.99
Aug. 31	76.75	74.49	75.17	- .69
Aug. 30	75.69	74.25	75.86	+ .70
Aug. 29	76.75	75.08	75.16	- .70
Aug. 28	77.90	76.25	75.86	- 1.49
Aug. 27	77.95	76.58	77.35	+ .07
Aug. 25	78.59	77.74	77.28	+ 1.20
Aug. 24	78.59	77.37	76.08	+ .07
Aug. 23	77.76	76.76	76.01	- 1.50
Aug. 22	77.50	76.90	77.11	...

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Aug.	86.82 Aug. 6	72.78 Sept. 6	74.16
1917	89.79 Aug. 22	68.43 Aug. 8	88.58
1916	78.79 Aug. 17	78.18 Aug. 23	77.54
1914	Stock Exchange closed.		
1913	71.93 Aug. 19	68.85 Aug. 2	71.11
1912	82.34 Aug. 31	81.92 Aug. 1	82.47
1911	82.34 Aug. 30	78.40 Aug. 20	78.77

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1917	90.46 Jan

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FORM NEW COMPANY TO AID STEEL EXPORT

Broad Field Planned for Subsidiary of American International Corporation.

ACTS AS AGENCY AT FIRST

Services at Disposal of All Manufacturers Here Without Restrictions and Foreign Buyers.

A new subsidiary of the American International Corporation, to be known as the American International Steel Corporation, has just been formed to build up the export trade in American steel and steel products, acting as a selling agency for American manufacturers of steel and steel products, and also as a buying agency for foreign concerns desirous of placing orders in the American market.

"The company," says a formal statement issued by the American International Corporation, "intends to develop a foreign selling organization, which, combined with its unusual buying power and financial and shipping connections, will bring the foreign buyer and the American steel manufacturer into much closer relationship than has existed heretofore. Offices have been established in London and Buenos Aires, and others will be opened in the principal cities of the world."

The company will confine itself for the present to the steel trade, although its charter is sufficiently broad to permit it to handle other allied lines, which may be transferred to this subsidiary for development, if the policy of the American International Corporation requires it. It will act, for the present, purely as an agency, whose services will be at the disposal of any American steel manufacturer, without restriction, on equal terms, and also of any foreign buyer.

Any American manufacturer can, however, if he desires, reserve to himself the exclusive services of the corporation in any territory which he particularly wishes to develop. In other cases the corporation's services will be impartially at the disposal of all its clients, on a basis similar to that of the French and German export organizations. The American International Steel Corporation has already taken over the export business of the Midvale Steel Company, which has hitherto maintained a foreign selling organization of its own. The United States Steel Corporation has its own foreign selling subsidiary in the United States Steel Products Corporation, but the American International does not plan to compete with it, but rather to supplement its efforts in opening foreign markets to American steel.

R. P. Tinsley is Chairman of the new corporation, and Edward M. Hagar, formerly with the United States Steel Corporation and the Wright-Martin Aircraft Corporation, is President.

The American International Corporation has called for $10 more per share in payments on its stock, already 50 per cent. paid in. This new payment is to be made Oct. 15, and the $5,000,000 thus obtained, it is understood, is to be used in financing the construction of the corporation's new fabricated-steel shipbuilding plant on the Delaware, where a large number of freighters will be built to the order of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

BIG DROP IN IMPORTS.

New York Port Makes Poorest Showing Since February.

Commodity imports at New York in July made the poorest showing since February, according to a compilation given out yesterday at the Custom House. They had a value for the month of only $95,692,666, against $154,901,984 in June, and $118,850,759 in May. In February, at the start of Germany's unrestricted submarine campaign, the entries had a value of $97,834,888, or more than $2,000,000 in July.

At the Custom House several reasons were adduced for the big drop in imports in July. It was pointed out in the first place that the heavy fighting on practically all European fronts had made it necessary for all belligerent industries to concentrate their attention on military requirements, thereby neglecting overseas trade. Lack of raw material and labor troubles were said to be responsible for a decline in imports from Great Britain, particularly in the matter of cotton and woolen fabrics, while France for similar reasons was unable to maintain its usual quota of imports. The holding in port of a large fleet of Dutch steamers was also said to be a factor contributing to the lower import showing. Finally, it developed that several steamers destined for this port with valuable cargoes had been sunk by German submarines.

Unrefined copper and ore imports showed a big decline, as in July their value amounted to $2,461,267, against $11,805,026 in June and $7,460,439 in May. India rubber imports fell from $18,730,516 in June to $8,351,970 in July. Diamonds, cut and uncut, imported here in July had a value of $1,637,865, compared with $4,040,097 in June and $5,078,519 in May. Pearls and other precious stones brought in in July were appraised at $314,975, against $645,369 in June and $657,842 in May.

There also was a falling off in cane sugar imports, their value in July being fixed at $8,347,369, whereas in June the total was $11,174,355. Other classified articles showing a drop in July, compared with months immediately preceding, included dressed and undressed furs, hides of all kinds, tin, cocoa, coffee, and art works.

Notwithstanding the rather poor showing made in July, Great Britain in July gained $3,000,000 over the entries here in July, 1916, while the total for several countries of Europe and South America, together with Japan, increased 5 per cent. over the same month one year ago.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	5.25	5.00
Buffalo, R. & P.	1918-'30	4½@5	5.25	5.00
Can. Northern	1917-'26	4½@5	5.75	5.75
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	5.60	5.10
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	5.85	5.10
Chi. & Northw'n.	1917-'23	4½	5.15	4.90
C., R. I. & P.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.80	5.30
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	5.20	4.90
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	5.60	5.15
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	6.80	5.30
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.18	4.90
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	5.55	5.20
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	6.50	5.70
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	5.15	4.90
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	5.13	4.90
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	5.18	4.90
Mo., Kan. & T.	1917-'28	5	6.50	5.50
Missouri Pacific	1917-'22	5	6.40	5.50
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'27	4½@5	5.75	5.25
N. Y. Central	1917-'32	4½@5	5.40	5.15
Norfolk & West'n	1917-'24	4½	5.12	4.90
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'25	4½@6	5.75	5.25
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1917-'28	4 @4½	5.00	4.70
St. L. Southw'n.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.75	5.25
Seaboard A. L.	1917-'26	5	5.80	5.20
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	5.20	4.95
Southern Railway	1917-'24	4½@6	5.80	5.22
Union Tank Line	1918-'29	5	6.00	5.75

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil	26	28	Iron C pf	15½	18½
Bay S	10	15	Island Oil	80	95
Bingham	12	12½	Jerome V	1¼	1¾
Begole	50	75	La Rose	45	55
Bohemia	1¼	1½	Majestic	35	38
Boston Ely	70	80	Mex Met	80	85
Bost & Mex	63	64	Mojave T.	40	50
Butte & L.	16	18	New Balt.	85	100
Butte & D.	50	56	New Doug.	98	100
Bost & A.	1¾	2	N U Bing.		50
Calaveras	3	4¼	Nixon	36	38
Crown Res.	20	80	N Cornelia	17	17½
Con Ariz.	2¼	2¾	N Z & L.	36	38
Cortes	10	20	Ohio Cop.	1¼	1¾
Champ C.	40	45	Oneco		45
Chief Cons.	2½	2¾	Onondaga	30	40
Cal Corb.	1	2	Phon Con.	1¼	1¾
E & B B.	2¾	2¾	Ray Herc.	3¾	4
Earl Eagle	17	20	Rilla	4	5
Fortuna	5	6	S W M	2	2½
Gold Lake	2	5	S W M pf	1½	2
Gila Cop.	16½	17	Truro	1¼	1¾
Houghton	75	100	U Sm.	85½	86¼
Hanna Oil	1¼	1¾	Victoria M.	1¼	1¾
Humboldt	80	85	Yukon Gold	3	3¼
Iron Cap	16¾	16¾			

*Full paid. †Part paid.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH—			
4th week Aug.	$383,973	$416,452	$167,521
Month of Aug.	1,583,809	1,291,002	272,897
CANADIAN NORTHERN—			
4th week Aug.	1,134,400	1,129,100	5,300
July 1-Aug. 31	7,250,100	7,519,100	*269,000
*Decrease.			
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—			
4th week Aug.	1,750,874	1,588,081	167,793
Month of Aug.	4,689,804	4,307,432	382,172
Jan. 1-Aug. 31	35,166,900	32,882,307	2,284,593
GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA—			
4th week Aug.	76,931	67,553	9,378
Month of Aug.	224,040	205,178	18,862
July 1-Aug. 31	437,448	393,087	44,361
MOBILE & OHIO—			
4th week Aug.	394,617	330,824	63,793
Month of Aug.	1,192,999	1,008,177	184,822
July 1-Aug. 31	2,341,903	1,931,890	410,013
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
4th week Aug.	592,076	535,102	56,974
Month of Aug.	1,746,369	1,625,802	120,567
Jan. 1-Aug. 31	13,945,317	12,304,267	1,641,050

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.
Comparative monthly statement of operating revenues and expenses for July—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Oper. revenues	6,576,473	5,102,604	1,473,869
Oper. expenses	4,569,463	3,470,744	1,098,718
Net oper. rev.	2,007,010	1,631,859	375,150
Taxes	288,190	202,827	85,363
Oper. income	1,718,819	1,429,532	289,287
Ratio of op. exp. to oper. revenues	69.48%	68.02%	.....
Ratio of taxes to op. rev.	4.38%	3.96%	.....
Ratio of oper. income to op. revenues	26.14%	28.02%	.....

For seven months, from Jan. 1 to July 31—

Oper. rev.	42,472,814	36,155,355	6,317,458
Oper. exp.	29,831,663	23,820,528	5,511,189
Net op. rev.	13,141,150	12,334,831	806,318
Taxes	2,162,814	1,416,290	746,524
Oper. income	10,978,386	10,918,541	59,794
Ratio of op. exp. to oper. revenues	69.06%	65.88%	.....
Ratio of taxes to op. rev.	5.09%	3.92%	.....
Ratio of oper. income to op. revenues	25.85%	30.20%	.....
Mileage	5,070.36	5,071.29	.....

Public Utilities.

PACIFIC COAST CO.—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
July gross	$420,796	$744,427	*$323,630
Net after taxes	81,825	59,579	22,246

For the purpose of comparison there should be added to net earnings for July, 1917, $42,348, being one-half net of undivided earnings of Pacific Steamship Co. reported for that month.

UNITED GAS AND ELECTRIC CORPORATION, (subsidiaries)—

July gross	$1,315,216	$1,282,316	$32,900
Net after tax & renew. & replacem'ts res.	478,978	501,451	*22,473
Sur. aft. chgs.	203,767	224,209	*20,441
12 mos. gross	15,833,405	14,490,816	1,342,589
Net aft. tax. &c.	5,643,541	5,641,861	1,680
Sur. aft. chgs.	2,157,029	2,124,315	32,714

The holding company received as its proportion of the surplus earnings of the subsidiary companies $1,428,737 for the year ended July 31, 1917. After charges of $621,864, there was a balance of $807,373 left for the dividends on the first preferred stock. Balance after the dividends, which amounted to $649,936, was $157,437.

WISCONSIN-MINNESOTA LIGHT AND POWER CO. for twelve months ended July 31, 1917—

12 mos. gross	$1,554,523	$1,236,534	$317,991	
Net after taxes	797,767	592,336	205,431	
Bal. aft. chgs.	535,681	*.....	.....	
Sur. aft. pf. dv.	280,981	*.....	.....	

*Not given.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.
Special to The New York Times.

Alpha	.04	Hale & Norcross	.02
Alta	.03	Jacket	.08
Andes	.10	Justice	.01
Best & Belcher	.02	Mexican	.08
Bullion	.02	Occidental	.90
Caledonia	.10	Ophir	.07
Challenge Con.	.01	Overman	.01
Chollar	.06	Savage	.03
Confidence	.06	Sierra Nevada	.06
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	.36
Con. Virginia	.11	Utah	.02
Exchequer	.02	Mexican dollars	.75
TONOPAH.		Goldfield Cons.	.50
Belmont	4.40	Goldfield Merger	.05
Halifax	.20	Great Bend	.11
Jim Butler	.90	Jumbo Exten.	.26
MacNamara	.11	Kewanas	.10
Midway	.11	Silver Pick	.10
Mizpah	.07	Spearhead	.06
Monarch Pitts.	.06	MANHATTAN.	
Montana	.18	Big Four	.05
North Star	.10	Consolidated	.24
Rescue	.20	Morning Glory	.22
Tonopah Exten.	2.30	Red Top	.07
Tonopah Nevada	6.25	Union Amalg.	.22
West End	.68	White Caps	1.47½
GOLDFIELD.		OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Atlanta	.10	Nevada Hills	.15
Booth	.06	Packard	.31
Daisy	.03	Rochester	.51
Florence	.14	Round Mountain	.28
Fraction	.03	United Eastern	4.25

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	5¾	5¾	Granite	40	55
Dr. J'pot.	4	5	Isabella	9¾	10
Elkton	5¼	7	McKinney	12	15
El Paso	25	30	Portland	141	143
Fanny R.	3½	5	U. Gold M.	16	20
Golden C.	200	205	Vindicator	59	70
Gold Sov.	4½	5			

THE COTTON MARKET

Sharp Rallies, Followed by Violent Break—Net Decline of 36 to 50 Points.

Reactionary sentiment was much in evidence during yesterday's earlier dealings in the cotton market, but sharp midday rallies were followed by even a more violent break in the late trading. December contracts sold up from 20.78 cents, the early low level, to 21.29, or about 32 points above the final quotation of Wednesday and 70 points above the low level of the previous day, but later the price broke to 20.60. This was the closing figure. The general list closed barely steady at a net decline of 36 to 50 points. It seemed that there had been enough covering on the advance to supply the more urgent demand from shorts, and the underlying bearishness of sentiment was reflected in reselling by recent buyers and a renewal of liquidation on the closing decline.

The market opened steady at a decline of 2 to 14 points. Liverpool was again a seller of December and later deliveries and there was selling for Southern account, with the pressure from both sources supposed to represent hedging against over-night operations in spots. Active months worked about 19 to 21 points net lower in consequence, but covering was active and as soon as the pressure diminished the market turned firmer. More numerous complaints of crop deterioration from Eastern sections of the belt, based on excessive rainfall or boll weevil activity and reiterated reports that farmers were beginning to hold their cotton off the market, were factors on the rally. There also seemed to be uneasiness among October shorts, owing to the further falling off reported in the local warehouse stocks and this situation in this respect had a sympathetic influence. October sold up to 21.40 and January to 21.20, making an advance of about 25 to 32 points from Wednesday's close, but at this level, demand tapered off and the market was very weak late in the day with prices showing declines of some 60 to 75 points from the high level of the morning. Trade interests were sellers on the late decline, which was accompanied by reports that spots were again being freely offered in the South with the basis showing a tendency to ease whenever futures advanced. No exports were reported for the day.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed.
September	21.30	21.30	20.93@	..	21.45
October	21.10	21.43	20.68	20.67@20.70	21.12
November	..	..	..	20.60@	20.98
December	20.95	21.29	20.60	20.60@20.62	20.97
January	20.80	21.20	20.51	20.51@20.54	20.91
February	..	..	..	20.55@	20.94
March	21.00	21.35	20.75	20.72@20.80	21.10
April	..	..	..	20.75@	21.13
May	21.05	21.41	20.85	20.85@	21.21
June	..	..	..	20.80@	21.22
July	21.17	21.47	21.17	20.93@	21.28
August	..	..	..	20.78@	21.14

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 5 points higher at 22.20c for middling upland. Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 21.65c; New Orleans, 21c; Savannah, 21¼c; Augusta, 21c; Memphis, 23c, and Houston, 21.55c.

Following are yesterday's cotton statistics:

	Thursday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	19,101	16,108	28,198
Exports	.....	1,929	10,486
Port stocks	455,736	418,616	512,779
Interior receipts	12,887	12,719	10,961
Interior shipments	13,272	21,712	16,723
New York arrivals	2,901	.....	5,836
New York stocks	27,443	33,077	42,255

Liverpool Cables.—Spot cotton quiet and unchanged at 17.60d for middling; sales, 2,000; American, 1,000. Imports, 1,000, none American. Futures unchanged. October-November, 15.55d; January-February, 14.90d; March-April, 14.72d; May-June, 14-56d.

Syndicate Offers Sinclair Oil Notes.

A syndicate under the management of Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., White, Weld & Co., J. and W. Seligman & Co., Montgomery, Clothier & Tyler, and Spencer Trask & Co. are offering the balance of $20,000,000 Sinclair Oil and Refining Corporation first lien 7 per cent. notes, due 1920, at 102½ and interest. These notes are being offered as, in effect, a first lien except for certain equipment notes on property valued at $80,000,000, or approximately four times the debt. Net earnings for the year ended April 30, 1917, were equivalent to about seven times the interest charges on this issue. Each note has attached to it a warrant which gives the holder a call on Sinclair Oil and Refining stock up to February, 1920.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market was without feature, as prices in all the leading terminal markets have been fixed by the Government, and there is little to be considered outside of the progress of the distribution to the mills and for export. There will be no report on Winter wheat. In the local cash market the price of $2.30 prevailed for leading grades.

RYE.—Market quiet; No. 2 Western, $1.90, cost, insurance and freight, New York.

CORN.

The corn market was lower, reflecting improved weather conditions. The trade felt quite relieved that no frost occurred over the belt, and private reports indicated steadily rising temperature. In view of the warmer weather the market was steadier than some operators had anticipated, the net decline being only ¼c to ⅝c. Argentine corn is being sold in the local market in a jobbing way at $1.61 while No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $2.24½ and No. 2 mixed at $2.20½, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.18¼	1.11¾	1.12⅝	1.13	75¼
May	1.08⅞	1.07⅝	1.08⅜	1.08½	78⅝

OATS.

The oats market was quiet and prices moved within a comparatively narrow range, closing with net losses of ¼c. The action of corn had a depressing influence on values and buying was also checked by larger receipts at interior points. Farmers, however, are not pressing new oats for sale and arrivals are apparently being quite well taken care of. The local cash market was quiet; standard quoted at 69 to 70c; No. 2 white, 70½c; No. 3 white, 69 to 69½c; No. 4 white, 68 to 69c; fancy clipped white, 72 to 74c; ordinary clipped white, 70 to 72c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	56¾	56	56¼	56½	46⅞
December	55¾	55¼	55⅝	55⅝	49¾
May	58⅝	58¼	58⅜	58⅝	52⅝

PROVISIONS.

A further decline in the price of live hogs caused an early recession of values for hog products, with more or less selling by commission houses. Subsequently, however, the market rallied and developed firmness, with buying by strong interests based on the moderate movement of hogs and on evidences of a firmer technical position. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 10,000, estimated for Friday, 6,000; Kansas City received 8,000 and Omaha 4,800.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
September	23.60	23.37	23.50	23.37	14.42
October	23.45	23.30	23.45	23.30	14.42
Ribs—					
September	23.57	23.45	23.57	23.45	14.56
October	23.55	23.37	23.52	23.42	14.27
Pork—					
September	42.90	42.90	42.90	..	27.65
October	42.97	42.65	42.85	42.62	27.00

COFFEE.

The coffee market remained quiet yesterday, with prices again sagging off under small offerings, which appeared to come partly from trade sources. The decline was accompanied by talk of a slightly easier tone in the cost and freight market, and there were also rumors that the valorization plans were meeting some opposition in Brazil. Trading was not active enough to suggest any real change in the situation, however, and the close was fairly steady at a net decline of 2@4 points. Sales were reported of 16,250 bags. The local spot market was easier, with quotations on the basis of 9c for Rio 7s and 10c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	..	..	7.43@7.45	7.45
October	..	..	7.52@7.53	7.54
November	..	..	7.62@7.63	7.64
December	7.72	7.70	7.71@7.72	7.73
January	..	..	7.78@7.79	7.81
February	..	..	7.85@7.86	7.89
March	7.91	7.90	7.92@7.93	7.96
April	..	..	7.99@8.00	8.03
May	8.08	8.05	8.06@8.07	8.10
June	..	..	8.13@8.14	8.16
July	8.20	8.20	8.20@8.22	8.22

COTTONSEED OIL.

Underlying sentiment in the market for cottonseed oil was again unsettled and price changes seemed to depend largely on the action of lard and cotton. Early there was quite a sharp upturn, which carried values 29 to 31 points above the previous close. Final quotations ranged from 20 to 28 points net higher. Total sales were 84,800 barrels.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	15.60	..	15.60	15.20
September	15.55	15.50	15.57@15.60	15.25
October	15.53	15.27	15.44@15.45	15.24
November	15.19	14.92	15.16@15.18	14.88
December	15.14	14.92	15.14@15.15	14.89
January	15.24	15.00	15.14@15.15	14.93
February	..	..	15.17@15.28	14.90
March	15.45	15.35	15.34@15.35	15.14
April	..	..	15.35@15.45	15.15

SUGAR.

The refined sugar market was dull and unchanged at 8.40@8.50c for fine granulated. There was moderate withdrawals on old order, but no new business was reported, distributers preferring to hold off and await developments at Washington. There were no sales reported in raw sugar. Cubas, cost and freight, were offered at 6c without attracting the attention of buyers. The close was dull at 6c for Cubas, cost and freight, equal to 7.02c for centrifugal and 6.16c for molasses.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 9,641 packages. Moderate buying interest was seen, and a firmer market on nearly all fresh table grades. Exchange sales included 1,878 tubs fresh creamery at 41½@44½c. At the advanced figures quoted the market closed firm. Renovated is ½c higher, and ladles and packing stock are steadier without quotable change. Creamery, higher than extras, per pound, 44@44¾c; extras, (92 score,) 43½@43¾c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 42@43½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 40@41½c; thirds, 38½@39½c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 45½@46c; extras, 44½@45c; firsts, 43@44c; seconds, 41@42½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 43½@43c; good to prime, 40½@42c; common to fair, 37@40c; renovated, extras, 41½@42c; firsts, 40@41c; lower grades, 37@39c; imitation creamery, firsts, 38½@39c; ladles, current make, firsts, 37@37½c; seconds, 36½c; lower grades, 35@36c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 36½c; No. 2, 35½@36c; lower grades, 34@35c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 17,415 cases. There has been some improvement in the demand for high qualities of fresh gathered eggs and the market showed a firmer tone, with some sales a little above recent quotations. Buyers are critical as to quality, and the offerings show a wide range in value. Fresh gathered extras, per dozen, 44@45c; extra firsts, 42½@43½c; firsts, 40@41½c; seconds, 37@39c; thirds and poorer, 32@36c; dirties, No. 1, 35@36½c; No. 2 and poorer, 33@34c; checks, good to choice dry, 31@31½c; undergrades, 29@30c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, storage and insurance paid, 33½c; firsts, 32@33c; seconds, 30@31½c; refrigerator, State whites, 41@43c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 39@55c; ordinary to good, 42@50c; gathered whites, fair to choice, 39@50c; inferior, 35@41c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 39@50c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 46@49c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 33@45c.

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE CITY.

Statement of Controller, Aug. 31, 1917.

Cash action.	Corporate Stock and Tax Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Revenue Bonds.
Outstanding Aug. 25	$9,855,000.00	$70,101,000.00	$5,529,400.00
Net increase	2,850,000.00	5,050,000.00	.....
Outstanding Aug. 31	$12,205,000.00	$75,151,000.00	$5,529,400.00
Cash balance	6,193,300.81		
Net obligation	$6,011,699.19		

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office: 475 Fifth Avenue
New York

The Company is a legal depositary for moneys paid into Court, and is authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Guardian, Receiver, and in all other Fiduciary capacities.

Acts as Trustee under mortgages made by Railroad and other Corporations, and as Transfer Agent and Registrar of Stocks and Bonds.

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For the formation and registration of Delaware corporations lawyers are referred to the U. S. Corporation Co., 65 Cedar St., N. Y.

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50 S. O. of N. Y.
100 Union Tank L.
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25 Crescent P. L.
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We have good markets in unlisted and inactive Securities, and respectfully invite inquiries.
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
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CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

Your Surplus Funds
deposited with this Company will earn a liberal interest.
Metropolitan Trust Co.
60 Wall Street.

Exempt From Federal Income Tax

WE OWN AND OFFER
$500,000
Galveston County, Texas
5% Direct Obligation Bonds

Dated July 10, 1917. Optional July 10, 1937. Due July 10, 1957.

Total issue $600,000. Denomination, $500 and $1,000. Principal and semi-annual interest, April 10 and October 10, payable at the Financial Agent of Galveston County in New York City, or at the office of the County Treasurer, Galveston, Texas, at the option of the holder.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed valuation taxable property	$48,686,063.00
Total bonded indebtedness, including this issue	2,623,500.00
Sinking Fund	134,935.33
Net Bonded Debt	2,488,564.67

Population, 1910 Census...44,479 Present estimated population...50,000

GALVESTON COUNTY is situated in the southeastern part of Texas, and embraces an area of 395 square miles, including the City of Galveston. The soil and climate are well adapted to diversified agricultural pursuits, and this fact, coupled with the ready market afforded by the City of Galveston, makes land values exceedingly staple.

THE CITY OF GALVESTON is the second seaport of the United States, fifty-five foreign and six coastwise steamship lines calling there regularly. The Southern Pacific, Santa Fe, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, International & Great Northern, Trinity & Brazos Valley, and Gulf Interstate Railroads terminate in Galveston, as well as the Galveston and Houston Electric Traction Lines. The last Government valuation of foreign exports of the Galveston Customs District was $255,757,608, while over four million bales of cotton, or one fourth of the entire crop of the United States, were shipped from this port in 1915. The bank deposits of Galveston are over $14,500,000.

THESE BONDS are the direct obligation of Galveston County, were authorized by the vote of the people, and are payable, both principal and interest, by an ad valorem tax levied against all taxable property situated therein. They are issued to build a causeway between Galveston and the mainland.

ACCEPTABLE IN OUR OPINION AS COLLATERAL SECURITY FOR POSTAL SAVINGS DEPOSITS, AT 90%.

THE LEGALITY of these bonds has been approved by the Attorney General of Texas, and under the law is now incontestable. The secur

Glenrock Oil Co.

(Par $10)

Owns or controls large acreage of producing properties in the Big Muddy Elk Basin and Pilot Butte fields. These fields are recognized by experts to be the coming big producers in this country. The stock enjoys a large and active market on the NEW YORK CURB and has steadily advanced in price since its introduction to trading.

Circular sent upon request.
Orders executed at the market.

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Tel. 9976-7-8-9 Rector, New York

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Private Wire to HARTFORD

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25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Chile Copper Co.
Convertible 6s

Price Upon Application

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Penn Seaboard Steel
Carbon Steel
Aetna Explosives Pfd.

DUNHAM & Co
Investment Securities
43 Exchange Place, New York
Telephone 4501-2-3 Hanover

Berdell Brothers
Public Utility Securities
111 Broadway, N. Y.

Tri-City Ry. & Light Co.
Preferred Stock
Private Phones to Philadelphia & Boston

Fanning, Buck & Co.
Stocks & Bonds
67 Exchange Place, N. Y.
Tel. Rector 6885-6886-6887-6889.

U. S. Finishing

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40 WALL STREET NEW YORK

American Light & Traction
American Chicle
Cities Service
Puget Sound Light & Trac.

Hoit & McWilliam
71 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 3109 Rector

Butler Bros.
Otis Elevator Pfd.
Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
Irving Nat'l Bank Rights
United Publishers Corp. Pfd. A
National Light Ht. & Power Pfd.
United Light & Railways Com. & Pfd.

John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York

Guantanamo Sugar
Manati Sugar

Salisbury & van der Kieft,
45 Pine St., N. Y. Phone John 1646

Chesebrough Mfg.
Central Trust
U. S. Mtge. & Trust
McCrory Stores Pfd.

MORGAN & FINLAY
115 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rec. 6485.

Cumberland Pipe Line
Davis Coal & Coke
Iroquois Iron 5s
Kirby Lumber
Western Maryland 1st Pfd.

William C. Orton
88 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. 7160-1-2 Broad

New York Connecting Ry.
4½s, F. & A. 1953
Coggeshall & Hicks
Members New York Stock Exchange.
128 Broadway, New York.

Am. Brass	Natl. Carbon
Am. Chile	Natl. Rubber
Am. Graphophone	Niles-Bement-Pond
Am. Light & Trac.	Prest-O-Lite
Burns Ice	Procter & Gamble
Crocker Wheeler	Pyrene
H. B. Claflin	Remington Type.
Kirby Lumber	Singer Mfg.

LEONARD SNIDER & Co.
RECTOR 5810 52 BROADWAY

STOCK EXCHANGE EXPELS 2.

Floor Traders Said to Have Acted as Both Principals and Brokers.

P. N. Sproule and Louis R. Hammerslough were yesterday formally expelled from membership in the New York Stock Exchange, following a special meeting of the Board of Governors held Wednesday afternoon to consider their case. Mr. Sproule was one of the oldest members of the Exchange in point of service, having been elected in 1890. Mr. Hammerslough became a member in 1908.

Details of the case against the two brokers were not made public, but it was announced they had been found guilty of violating section 6, article 17, of the constitution, which refers to "conduct or proceedings inconsistent with just and equitable principles of trade."

Both men were floor traders, and it was reported that the specific nature of their offense lay in that they had in certain transactions acted both as principals and brokers, and charged commissions for the service. Beyond this, the Exchange officials, following their usual custom in such affairs, declined to discuss the cases.

UNLISTED INVESTMENTS.

The Open Security Market published in The Annalist every Monday gives prices of first-class investments not quoted elsewhere. The Annalist, 10 cents on all newsstands; $4.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930.....	97	98¼	4s, registered, 1925.....	105	106¼
2s, coupon, 1930.....	97	98¼	4s, coupon, 1925.....	105	106¼
3s, registered, 1918.....	98¾	99¾	2s, coupon, 1938, reg....	97	98¼
3s, coupon, 1918.....	98¾	99¾	2s, Panama, '38, coupon.	97	98½
3s, registered, 1946.....	80	87	2s, Panama, '61, reg....	80	87
3s, coupon, 1946.....	80	87	2s, Panama, '31, coupon.	80	87
3s, conversion, 1947.....	80	86			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wed'sday. Ask.	Bid.		Yester-day. Bid.	Wed's-day. Ask.	Bid.
4½s July, 1967....	101¾	101¾	101¾	4s May, 1919....	99½	..	99½
4½s June, 1965....	101¾	101¾	101¼	4s Nov., 1918....	99½	..	99½
4½s Nov., 1957....	101½	102	101¾	3½s Nov., 1954....	82¾	84	82½
4½s Mar., 1963....	101¾	101¾	101¼	3½s May, 1954....	82¾	84	82
4½s May, 1957....	101½	102	101¾	3½s Nov., 1955....	82	..	82
4½s Nov., 1917....	99¾	..	99¾	The following are quoted on a			
4½s April, 1966....	97	97¾	96¾	percentage basis:			
4½s Mar., 1960-30.	97	97½	97	4½s 1924-1932	4.40	4.15	4.40
4½s Mar., 1964....	97	97¾	96¾	4½s 1918-1923	4.25	4.10	4.40
4½s Mar., 1992....	97	97¾	96¾	4½s 1924-1931	4.40	4.25	4.40
4½s Sept., 1960....	97	97¾	96¾	4½s 1921-1923	4.40	4.25	4.40
4s May, 1959....	93½	..	94	4½s April, 1920. ..	4.50	..	4.50
4s Nov., 1958....	93½	..	94	4½s 1918-1919	4.50	..	4.50
4s May, 1957....	93½	..	94	4½s 1940-1953	4.50	4.35	4.50
4s Nov., 1956....	93	94	92¾	3½s 1930-1939	4.50	4.25	4.50
4s Nov., 1953....	93	94	92¾	3½s 1922-1929	4.50	4.25	4.50
4s Nov., 1936....	94	96	95	3s 1926-1930	4.50	4.20	4.50

PUBLIC UTILITIES

	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
135 Cities Service.....	250	245	250	252
46 Cities Service, pf.....	84	83½	83¼	84

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	17	20	Lincoln Gas & Electric.	47	49
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf..	70	74	Miss. River Power....	11	13
Am. Gas & Electric...	113	114	Miss. River Power pf...	85	89
Am. Gas & Elec. pf....	46	48	Northern Ohio Electric.	30	35
Am. Light & Traction.	278	282	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	71	75
Am. Light & Trac. pf..	106	108	North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15
Am. Power & Light....	62	65	Nor. Ont. L. & P. pf..	58	60
Am. Power & Light pf.	82	85	Northern States Power.	92	95
Am. Public Utilities...	90	95	Nor. States Power pf..	96	98
Am. Pub. Utilities pf..	65	67	Northern Texas Electric	54	57½
Am. W. W. & Elec....	6½	7	Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	75	80
Am. W. W. & El. 1st pf	67	69	Ozark Power & Water.	35	40
Am. W. W. & E. part..	20	23	Pacific Gas & Elec....	53	53½
Am. W. W. & E. war...	11	12	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	87¼	88
Baton Rouge Elec. pf..	80	85	Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf..	96	98
Carolina Power & Light	34	37	Pub. Serv. inv. pf.....	75	80
Carolina P. & L. pf....	94	98	Republic Ry. & Light..	31	33
Cities Service, new....	27	28	Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	64	65
Colorado Power.....	25	28	Southern Cal. Edison..	85	87
Colorado Power pf....	97	100	Southern Cal. Edison pf.	102	105
Commonwealth P. & L..	47	49	Southwest. P. & L. pf..	97½	100
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	75	77	Standard Gas & Elec...	8	9
Conn. Power pf.....	92	95	Standard Gas & El. pf..	33	35
Consumers' P. pf....	91	94	Tampa Electric.....	117	122
Dayton Power & L. pf.	90½	92	Tenn. Ry., L. & P....	5	6
Duluth Edison.....	72	78	Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	28	29
Eastern Texas Electric.	55	59	Texas Power & Lt. pf..	97	100
Eastern Tex. Elec. pf..	80	85	Tri-City Ry. & L. pf....	90	93
Electric L. & S. pf....	98	100	Un. Gas & El. 1st pf...	70	75
Electric Properties....		59	United Gas Improve...	80	89½
El Paso Electric.....	101	104	United Light & Rys...	37	39
El Paso Electric pf....	92	95	United Lt. & Rys. pf..	70	71
Empire Dist. El. pf....	84	89	Wash. L. W. L. & P. pf.	81½	84
Federal Light & Trac..	10	13	West P. Tr. & W. P....	12	16
Federal Light & Tr. pf.	45	50	W. P. Tr. & W. P. pf.	63	68
Galv. Hous. El. pf.....		69	West. Penn. P. pf.....	100	108
Gas & Elec. Securities.	290	310	Western Power	14	15
Gas & Elec. Sec. pf....	94	100	Western Power pf.....	54	56
Int. Mt. Ry. L. & P. pf	93½	98	Wisconsin Edison.....	42	47
Interstate Electric....	38	43	Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	98	100
Interstate Electric pf..	90	95			

Bonds.

Alabama Water 6s, '20	97½		98¼	Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	86		90
Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s	72		73	Nat. Sec. prior lien 6s.	89½		92¼
Appa. Power 5s, 1956..	78		82	Nor. States Power. 5s.	53		55
Carolina P. & L. 1st 5s.	89		92	Nat. Secur. incomes....	10		13
Central P. & L. 1st 5s.	95½		98	New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51.	94		96
Central Ill. Light 5s...	95½		98	N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31	80		83½
Cincinnati Gas & Elec.				Nor. States P. 6s, 1926.	96½		98
Co. 1st 5s, 1956.....	99		101	Nor. States P. 5s, 1941.	90		93½
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27.	82		86	Nor. Tex. El. col. tr. 5s	85		88
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s,'27	77		83	Ohio Gas 1st 6s, 1939..	100½		102
Commonwealth Power				Omaha & C. B. 5s.....	90		95
(Neb.) 1st 5s, 1944...	96¾		100	P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s,'34	95		100
Conn. River P. 5s, 1937.	95		99	Portland Gen. Elec. 5s.	99		101
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st				Puget Sd. Trac. notes..	97		99
ref. 5s, 1942.....	94		98	Roanoke W. W. 5s '19.	96½		98½
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s.	100½		101½	Standard Gas & Elec 6			
Defiance G. & E. 5s,'42	89		92	p. c. notes, 1935.....	90		94
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s.	93		95	Stand. G. of N. J. 5s,'45	94		96
East. Ohio Gas 1st 5s..	98		100	So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939..	93		95
El Paso Elec. col. tr. 5s	88		92½	Twin States Gas & El.			
El Paso El. col. tr. 5s.	94		97	5s, 1953	88		92
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s..	99		100	U. S. R. & M.6s, '25.111			113
Fed. Light & Tr. 5s....	87½		90	Un. Light & Rys. 1st			
Fed. Light & Tr. 6s....	93		96	5s, 1932	83		90
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46.	81		84	Un. Light & Rys. deb.			
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25.	94		98	6s, 1926	97		99
Inter. Mt. Ry. L. & P. 6s..	97½		100	United Util. cv. 6s, '43.	95		98½
Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s....	91		96	Utah Sec. 6s.....	90		91
Knox Gas 1st 6s, '36..	85		91	W. W. Light 6s, 1925..	95½		98
L. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s,'41	90		95	Western Power 1st 5s..	96		98
Mich. Light 5s, 1946...	97½		99	West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½		93½
Middle West U. 6s, '25.	95		99	West. P. P. 1st 5s, '46.	90		95
Man. & R. R. & L. 5s...	99½		100	Wis. Edison 6s, 1924...	91		90
Miss. Riv. Power 1st 5s	69		71				

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
10 Alabama Co.	50	50	50	10 Hous. Oil pf.	60	60	60
625 Cosden	10¼	10	10	1 Merc. Trust.	220	220	220
50 Do pf.....	4¾	4¾	4¾	80 U. S. Fidel..	104½	104½	104½
35 Dav. Chem..	34	34	34	10 Way. Oil....	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝

Bonds.

$1,000 Con. Pow. 5s, notes	97	97	97	$2,500 Elkhorn 5s..	99½	99½	99½
11,000 Do 6s notes	97¾	97¾	97¾	4,000 Fa. W. P. 5s	91¼	91¼	91¼
5,000 Canton Co. 5s	97½	97½	97½	1,000 Un. Ry. 4s..	79¾	79¾	79¾

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
85 Am. Zinc ...	18½	18	18	100 Mayflower-Old Colony.	2	2	2
20 Do pf	55	53	55	100 Mohawk	80	80	80
50 Advance....	2¼	2	2¼	75 Nevada Con...	22	22	22
55 Ahmeek	99	98	98	270 New Arc	3¼	3	3¼
15 Alaska Gold.	5	5	5	60 New Idria ..	14½	14	14
100 Algomah	50c	50c	50c	130 Nipissing	8½	8	8
21 Allouez	63	64½	65	55 North Butte.	17	16½	16½
50 Anaconda	69¾	69¾	69¾	60 Old Dom....	52¾	52	52
80 Ariz. Com'l..	11¾	11¾	11¾	10 Osceola	85½	85½	85½
370 Calu. & Ariz.	79½	79½	79½	215 Pond Creek..	22¼	21½	21½
3 Calu. & Hec.	515	515	515	70 Quincy	84	84	84
20 Centennial ..	17	17	17	10 Ray	27	27	27
130 Chino	53¾	52¾	53¾	858 Shannon	7¼	7	7
387 Cop. Range..	53½	54½	55	20 Seneca Cop..	8¾	8¾	8¾
750 Davis-Daly..	4¾	4¾	4¾	25 Super. & Bos.	3¼	3¼	3¼
100 East Butte..	10¼	10¼	10¼	88 St. Mary's..	74	73½	73¾
50 Hancock	13¾	13¾	13¾	280 Trinity	6¼	5½	6¼
100 Island Creek.	60½	60	60	100 Tuolumne ..	1¼	1¼	1¼
50 Do pf	87¼	87¼	87½	950 U. S. Smelt..	61½	60½	61½
55 Isle Royale..	29½	29½	29½	5 Do pf	50	50	50
150 Ver Lake ...	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	685 Utah Apex ..	3¾	3⅜	3¾
155 Lake	8½	8¼	8⅝	40 Utah Con	15⅝	15½	15⅝
240 Mass Con ..	10¼	10¼	10¼	30 Wolverine ..	46	45	46

Railroads.

10 Bos. & Alb.	148	147½	147½	755 New Haven..	30	25½	26¼
140 Boston Elec.	53¾	51	51	7 Nor. & W. pf.	120	120	120
121 Boston & Me.	25¾	25	25	6 Old Colony..	109	109	109
10 Fitchburg pf.	58	58	58	960 W. End Ry..	42	41	42
25 B. & W. El. pf.	96	96	96	35 Do pf	54	54	54

Miscellaneous.

10 Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	99	98¾	99	100 Punta Sugar	36½	36½	36½
10 Am. Sugar....	109¾	109¾	109¾	61 Swift	147¾	147½	147¾
245 Am. Woolen..	117¾	116¾	117	2 Plant pf	102½	102½	102½
79 Am. Wool. pf.	96¾	96	96	5 Torrington..	60	60	60
250 A., G. & W. I.	99¾	98¼	98¾	50 United Drug	74	74	74
35 Cuban Cem't	16	16	16	90 Do 2d pf..	83¾	83¾	83¾
5 Edison	185	185	185	149 United Fruit.	128¾	128	128
620 E. Boston..	8	8	8¾	41 United Shoe.	48	47¾	48
85 Mass. Gas ..	89¼	89	89	30 Do pf	27	27	27
5 Do pf	74	74	74	1 Warren Bros. 1st pf	52	52	52
40 N. Eng. Tel.	107	107	107	360 Ventura Oil.	6¼	5	5
5,036 Do rights..	95c	90c	95c				
73 N. Sco. Steel	96	95½	96				

Bonds.

$15,000 A., G. & W. I. 5s	80	80	80	$2,000 Swift 5s ...	96	96	96
2,000 Am. Tel. 4s.	85¾	85¾	85¾	1,000 U. S. Sm. 6s.	102½	102½	102¼
				500,000 Lib. Loan..	99.80	99.70	99.70

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
155 Am. Ship....	89	89	89	100 Do pf.....	10½	10½	10½
25 Do pf.....	92	92	92	25 M. Ward pf.	112	112	112
1,340 Booth Fish..	24	23½	24	64 Carbon	75	75	75
50 Ch. Cy. & C.	2¼	2¼	2¼	185 Prest-O-Lite.	141¼	140	141½
125 Do pf.....	21	21	21	158 People's Gas	73	71½	71½
17 Chi. Cy. Ry.	104	104	104	33 Qu. Oats pf.	100	100	100
10 Ch. Pn. Tool	65½	65¼	65¼	40 Sears-Roeb..	162¼	162	162¼
40 Chi. Ry., Ser. 4	17¼	17¼	17¼	5 Shaw	67¼	67¼	67¼
150 Cudahy	116	115¾	116	280 Stew. Warn.	58	56¾	58
5 Com. Edison.	117	117	117	467 Swift	148	147	147½
100 Deere pf.....	100	100	100	417 Un. Carbide.	185	182¾	184¼
50 Ed. Jones....	31¼	31¼	31½	10 Un. Paperbd	21½	21¼	21½
5 H., S. & M.	69	69	69	100 Wilson	61	61	61
125 Lindsay Lt..	28	27½	27½	20 Do pf.....	102	101¼	101½

Bonds.

$1,000 Ch. Cy. & Con. Ry. 5s.....	64	64	64	$500 Swift 1st 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼
				32,200 Liberty 3½s.	99.76	99.72	99.76

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
45 Elec. Storage	59	59	59	17 Phila. Trac..	28½	28½	28½
1,258 L. Sup. Cor.	16½	16	16	180 Phil. R. T. t. c.	30	29¾	30
28 Lehigh Nav.	74	75¼	76	840 Reading	83	81¾	81¾
149 L. V. R. R.	60½	59¾	60	20 Ton. Belm..	4¾	4¾	4¾
1,085 Pennsylvania	51¾	51¾	51¾	125 Ton. Mining.	6¾	6¾	6¾
80 Phila. Elec..	29½	29	29½	62 Union Trac..	44¼	44¼	44¼
1 Phila. Co....	34	34	34	896 Un. Gas Im.	77¾	77	77

Bonds.

$4,000 Elec. Peo. 4s	76¼	76	76	$1,000 Pa. con. 4½s.	100	100	100
20,000 Lib. 1st 3½s.	99.80	99.70	99.80	11,000 Ph. Elec. 1st mtg. 5s....	100	100	100
2,000 L. N. con. 4½s	98½	98¼	98½	1,000 W'bach 5s..	97½	97½	97½

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wed's-day. Ask.	Bid.		Yester-day. Bid.	Wed's-day. Ask.	Bid.
Aetna pf.	40	43	40	Colt's Arms	98	108	98
American Brass ...	286	293	282	Du Pont	255	260	258
Atlas Powder.....	162	168	165	Do old com.....	100	105	104
Do pf	99	101	99	Do deb. pf.....	99	101	99
Babcock & Wilcox.	120	123	121	Hercules Powder..	263	271	265
Bliss	475	525	475	Do pf	114	117	115
Do pf	73	78	73	Niles-Bem't-Pond..	145	150	145
Can. Explosives ..	350	450	350	Scovill Mfg	565	585	580
Do pf	104	110	104	Winchester Arms...	800	1000	800
Can. Found's F....	160	170	160				

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Irregularity showed in the market on the Consolidated Exchange. A number of prominent stocks made gains, and the list seemed to have a good undertone. But there were exceptions, noticeable in the railroad stocks. The motor shares were also distinctly soft. Following recessions there was another bulge in the early afternoon.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
100 Am. B. Sug.	84¼	84¼	84¼	100 Minn. R. R.	13½	13½	13½
200 Am. Can....	41	40¾	41	430 N. Y. Cent..	76¼	74¾	75
80 Am. C. & F.	70	69	70	650 N. Y., N. H. & H.	28¼	25½	26½
50 Am. Loco...	60¾	60¾	60¾	50 Nor. Pacific	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞
580 Am. S. & R.	95½	93¾	94½	930 Pennsylvania	51¾	51	51¾
50 Am. Sugar..	109¾	109¼	109¾	10 Pit. Coal ctfs.	50½	50½	50½
140 Am. Woolen	48½	47¼	47¾	10 Ry. St. Spgs.	47¼	47¼	47¼
1,730 Anac. Cop...	70⅝	68¾	69⅞	50 Ray Con. C.	26⅝	26½	26½
20 Atchison	96½	96¼	96⅝	1,510 Reading	83¼	81⅝	82¼
950 Bald. Loco..	60¼	58⅝	58⅝	390 Rep. I. & S.	81¼	80	81
20 Balt. & Ohio.	66¾	66¾	66¾	10 Sinclair Oil.	37	37	37
1,410 Beth. St. B.	107¼	106½	106¾	80 So. Pacific..	91¼	91	91¼
30 Brklyn R. T.	61¾	61¼	61⅝	160 So. Railway.	26¾	26	26¾
70 Butte & Sup.	29	27	29	360 Studebaker..	46	42¼	42⅝
400 Cent. Leather	83¾	82½	82⅝	70 Tenn. Cop....	16	16	16
20 Ches. & Ohio	55	55	55	590 Tob. Prod...	71¼	69¼	69¾
1,250 C., M. & St. P.	64¼	62¾	62⅝	840 Union Pac..	129¾	127¾	127¾
10 C., R. I. & P..	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	10 Un. Clg. St.	116¼	116¼	116¼
100 Chino Cop...	53½	52⅝	53½	520 U. S. Ind. A.	134¼	132	133
160 Col. F. & I.	45¼	44⅜	45	240 U. S. Rub...	61⅝	60¼	60½
530 Corn Prod..	28½	27½	27½	43,835 U. S. Steel.	109½	107½	108¾
5,160 Crucible Stl	68¾	65	67⅝	640 Utah Cop...	98¾	96½	98½
130 Cuba Cane Su.	29½	28¾	28⅝	10 Westing. El.	45	45	45
140 Dist. Secur..	25⅜	24¾	25¼	530 Willys-Over.	28½	27¾	27⅞
920 Erie	21¾	20	20¾	BOND.			
1,920 Gen. Motors.	107¾	102⅜	102⅝	$6,650 Liberty	99.94	99.80	99.88
20 Gt. Nor. pf.	104½	104½	104½	MINING STOCKS.			
200 Gt. Nor. Ore	34⅜	34	34	450 Gold. Con.	.51	.51	.51
710 Inspir. Cop.	55	53	53⅜	500 Gt. Bend..	.11½	.11¼	.11½
380 Int. Mer. M.	32	30⅝	31¼	400 Jim Butler	.90	.90	.90
790 Do pf.....	90¼	88⅜	89¼	500 Man. Con.	.26	.26	.26
40 Int. Nickel..	36¼	36¼	36¼	1,000 Midway....	.12½	.12½	.12½
10 Inter. Corp..	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	1,000 Res. Eula.	.21	.21	.21
580 Kenne. Cop.	42¼	41¼	42¼	1,400 Silver Pick	.08	.07¼	.07¼
90 Max. Motor.	32¾	31¼	31¾	300 Ton. Belm.	4.87½	4.87½	4.87½
530 Mex. Petrol.	91¼	89½	90¼	350 Union Con.	.30	.30	.30
50 Miami Cop..	35⅞	35⅝	35⅞	350 W. E. Con.	.71	.71	.71
140 Mo. Pacific.	29¼	29	29	700 Wh. Caps.	1.47½	1.47½	1.47½
100 Midvale Steel	53	52¾	53				

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,000 ‡AetnaExplo.	6	5½	5½	25,000 ‡Pocahontas-Logan Coal	4⅜	3½	4½
200 ‡ Do pf	40	39	39	2,020 ‡Pruden. Pict.	5¾	5¾	5¾
700 ‡Air Reduc..	88	88	88	3,500 ‡Smith Mot.	4½	4¼	4⅜
500 ‡Beth. Steel B, w. i....	107½	107	107	2,500 ‡St. Jos. Lead	19¼	18⅜	19
3,000 ‡ Do B rts.	3½	3¼	3⅜	750 ‡Steel Alloys	8⅝	8⅜	8½
200 ‡Car Lt. & P.	2¾	2¾	2¾	1,800 Submar. Boat v. t. ctfs....	28½	25¾	25¾
900 Carwen Steel	10⅜	10	10⅜	300 ‡U. S. Lt. & H.	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛
400 Chev. Motor.	75	72	73	8,000 ‡Wright-Mar. Aircraft	8¼	7¾	7⅝
1,200 Curtiss Aero.	39¾	38	38				
100 E. Heaney..	23¾	23¾	23¾				
1,650 ‡Man. Tran.	⅝	½	½				
2,000 ‡MaximMuni.	1¼	1⅛	1⅛				
100 N. Am. P. & P.	3½	3½	3½				

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

100 Ang.-Am. Oil	19	19	19	40 St. O. of Cal.	245	245	245
15 Illinois P. L.	215	214	215	55 St. O. of N. Y.	272	267	272

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

1,300 ‡Allen Oil

"Ammunition" for Your Big Drives

The supplies of capital you want for capturing more business can be obtained from us in loans on your *Outstanding Accounts.* Your customers *not* notified; *you* collect.

Our representative will gladly explain.

Lichtenhein and Stern
BANKERS
26 Exchange Place
New York City

LEVISON & CO. | 141 FIFTH AVENUE | ACCOUNTS FINANCED

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24869.—In Bankruptcy.—SAMUEL TUCKER and ABRAHAM LYMAN, individually, and as copartners, doing business under the name of TUCKER & LYMAN, Bankrupts.

Samuel Tucker and Abraham Lyman, individually, and as copartners, doing business under the name of Tucker & Lyman, were duly adjudicated bankrupts on August 15, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on September 20, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 24956.—U. S. DIST. COURT, SO. DIST. N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—HARRY GROPPER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said bankrupt are given notice that on August 30th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Room 1805, Woolworth Bldg., New York City, September 10th, 1917, at 12:30 P. M., Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. Bankrupt will offer a composition to his creditors. September 6th, 1917.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24979.—In Bankruptcy.—JOHN J. C. FREY, Bankrupt.

John J. C. Frey was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 31st, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 30 William Street, City of New York, on September 20th, 1917, at 12 M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24981.—In Bankruptcy.—FRANK L. COLE, Bankrupt.

Frank L. Cole was duly adjudicated bankrupt on September 1, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on September 26, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24965.—In Bankruptcy.—BENJAMIN F. THOMAS, Bankrupt.

Benjamin F. Thomas was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 29, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on September 26, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24963.—In Bankruptcy.—HARRY L. WARREN, Bankrupt.

Harry L. Warren was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 28, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on September 26, 1917, at 12:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24975.—In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES PEISER, Bankrupt.

Charles Peiser was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 31st, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on September 20th, 1917, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM HENRY DINSPEL, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, October 8th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 24,747.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 24,747. Notice is given that WILLIAM HENRY DINSPEL, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, October 8th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 24,725. Notice is given that JACOB ABRAHAMS, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, October 8th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24,854. Notice is given that FRANZ F. BRUCKNER, doing business under the firm and trade name of FRANZ BRUCKNER MFG. CO., a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, October 8th, 1917, at 11:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

RAILROAD REVENUES GAIN.

Early Returns Indicate a New High Record for Lines.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Preliminary returns for 106 of the 186 large railroads of the country made public today by the Interstate Commerce Commission indicate that the July revenues will exceed those of June, which established a new high record. The 106 roads reported net revenues of $63,308,195, as compared with $61,299,980 in July, 1916.

The increase is divided wholly among railroads of the Western and Southern districts. Eastern roads report net revenues slightly under those of July, 1916, but it is believed that final reports from Eastern roads will show an increase.

For the seven months ending with July the lines show net revenue of $367,914,241 as compared with $360,180,674 for the same seven months of 1916.

Voting Trust for Merchants' Bank.

It was learned yesterday that interests in control of the Merchants' National Bank of the City of New York had agreed to the execution of a voting trust agreement, running for a period of five years. This will insure the retention of the present management and will avoid the possibility of changes being made in the control of the institution by the minority holders securing some of the stock now held by the majority. The stock in the voting trust agreement includes the shares purchased by interests identified with the Royal Bank of Canada and those bought by local capitalists. The voting Trustees are J. R. Bruce and F. T. Walker, New York agents of the Royal Bank of Canada, and Dean Sage of the law firm of Zabriskie, Murray, Sage & Kerr.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.
Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—In Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., at 10 A. M. Admiralty Calendar.
Re SS Thessaloniki,

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—First Department—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Courts.—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Mitchell, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.

Peabody ‹ Eastman Kodak Co.	Ringrose ‹ Tilton.
Markey ‹ Markey.	Fred'k Boehm, Ltd. of London, Eng. ‹ Port Morris Chem Wks.
Lichtenstein ‹ Orenstein, Arthur Koppel.	Hudson ‹ Dreyfus, Fellner Co.
Worral ‹ Wm. Brady, Ltd. (2.)	Crandall ‹ Elsen Rty Co.
Kessel ‹ Khoubessenian.	Doelger ‹ Werner.
Spiritusfabrk Astra of Amsterdam, Holland ‹ Sugar Products.	Chanin ‹ Chanin.
Lee Lash Co ‹ Feiber et al.	Re Glauber (Rosedale Av.)
Hungarian Gen'l Credit ‹ Bank ‹ Titus.	Clarke ‹ 42d St. Man, & St Nich Av Ry.
Bulletin ‹ Mackenzia.	Wetmore ‹ Wetmore.
Doyle ‹ Talmadge.	Norsa ‹ Guffanti.
Barta ‹ Barta.	Hunt ‹ Loretta Corp.
Stehlingham ‹ Rooney.	Winkel ‹ Robins.
Ehrenfried ‹ Goon.	12th Ward Bk ‹ Haines.
Keystone Dairy Co ‹ Schaer.	Von Hentsel ‹ North Am Ecclesiastical Consistory.
Martin ‹ Beck Shoe Co.	Bonneau ‹ Trent.
Mahoney ‹ Biegler et al	Esswein ‹ Egswain.
Volck ‹ Grunberg.	Farmers Loan & Tr Co ‹ Wagstaff.
Forman ‹ Doerr.	Re Tire Reconst & Supply Co.
Re Silberman.	New Palestonian Nebrodian Mutual Asst Soc ‹ Miranda.
Moshera ‹ Sternberg.	Bau ‹ Bau.
My Stinsburger & Co ‹ Hangley.	Nichol ‹ Armstrong.
Siegel ‹ Siegel.	Simpson ‹ Minsker Rty Co.
Buell ‹ Brennan.	Novinsky ‹ Novinsky.
Fishbaum ‹ Jason et al.	Enos ‹ Naftal.
Same ‹ Prager.	Smith ‹ Smith.
David E Kennedy, Inc ‹ Ryan.	Valle ‹ Weil.
Dillon ‹ Chervitz.	Dunham ‹ Dunham.
Same ‹ Graseano.	Goldhaber ‹ Goldhaber.
Same ‹ Mushel.	Re Whitehouse.
Same ‹ Kannen.	Folks ‹ Phoenix Portland Cement Co.
Same ‹ Rakowitz.	Re Gadek.
Same ‹ Wexler.	Re Glaser (Klein.)
Ches & Ohio Ry ‹ J H Doxsel & Sons.	Price ‹ Price.
Martorella ‹ Martorella.	Katz ‹ Katz.
V Vivaudou ‹ Meyers.	Miller ‹ Miller.
Mann ‹ Melville A Gunst Costume Co.	Rosenthal ‹ Rosenthal.
Kirshbaum ‹ Prager.	Walker ‹ Walker.
Sams ‹ Leon.	Stein ‹ Stein.
Winn ‹ Cooke et al.	Vincent ‹ Vincent.
Re S B Miller, Inc.	Kennedy ‹ Kennedy.
J H Parker Co ‹ Weinbros R E Co.	Rogers ‹ Rogers.
Re Fuss.	McDonald ‹ McDonald.
Re Steinberger.	Altirei ‹ Altirei.

PART II.—Mullan, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M. Excise case.
Re Sisson.
PART III.—Recess.
PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM—Part I. (Extraordinary Term)—Sawyer, J.—Adjourned to Sept. 11.
TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Recess.
PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Wills for probate:	Virgil Thurkauf,
Robert Dreser,	Mary I. Maguire,
Aaron Moses,	Mary Stiver,
Annie J Hilton,	Anna White,
Benjamin Armstedt,	Charles W Watson,
Lucy L Tinsley,	Frederick Von Bernut.
Jennie Boldtindun,	Anna K Bogert.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Zeller, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Apelbaum ‹ Suchar.	Variety ‹ Cook.
Shultz ‹ Schonrich.	Ball ‹ Earley.
Messner ‹ Clendenning.	Hammer ‹ Possess.
Lott ‹ Brand.	Hanft ‹ Pokres.
Martin ‹ Daiberg.	Morris ‹ Reinhardt.
Jenkins ‹ Levy.	Greenberg ‹ Schnaufer.
Moses Sons Co ‹ Freud	Libman ‹ Lash.
Wolcski ‹ Rogelberg.	Berahad ‹ Halpin.
Golden ‹ Aborn R E.	Six ‹ Cassileth.
Smith ‹ Efros.	

PART II.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM.—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII. adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Ward ‹ Tayler—Thomas Gilleran. De Goicouria ‹ Krieger—Herman B Goodstein.
SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Emigrant Savings Bank ‹ McCue—Joseph A Boccio.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers) — Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM — Weeks, J.—Motion calendar.

Anderson ‹ Rabiner.	Gingold ‹ Weinberg.
Re Old Kingsbridge Road.	Reimer ‹ Kenton.
Re City of NY.	Kendall ‹ Liberty Inv.
Lowenthal ‹ US Hoffman Co.	Chabot ‹ Nestef.
Minskoff ‹ Crane Oxygen Works.	Palmer ‹ Vinciguerra.
Dunn ‹ Regelman.	Pott ‹ Pott.
Bleich ‹ White.	Wasserman ‹ IRT.
Forman ‹ Forman.	Oberman ‹ 981 Union Av Corpn.
Charnlack ‹ Charnlack.	Sisen ‹ Prince.
Schmidlin ‹ Envij Hld	Same ‹ Diglio.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Weeks, J.—No day calendar.	Same ‹ Horner.
	Same ‹ Harley.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERMS FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

Cramer Meyer Co ‹ Mc-Meyer ‹ Burhop.	
Evoy & Koester.	Roche ‹ Cohen.
Murphy ‹ Potter.	Goodman ‹ Sakaloes.
Kaufman ‹ Parody.	People, &c, ‹ McGarry.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT, Weeks, J.—Daniel Caregher ‹ Joseph Diamond—John A. Steinmets.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM — Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I., Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M. Motions.

Wilkins ‹ Wilkins, (Sept. 12.)	Barton ‹ Peterson.
Re New Utrecht Av.	Roos ‹ Scharrell.
Tramontana ‹ Schulang, (2.)	Egan ‹ Delamar.
Re Boulevard.	Sondheim ‹ Parsons.
Rosenrock ‹ Warmbola.	Glatzer ‹ Glatzer.
Krause ‹ Phillips.	Goldberg ‹ Goldberg.
Pearlman ‹ Von Damm.	Kuschner C T & S Ice Cream Co.
Yurke ‹ Albert & Davidson, Inc.	Lehman ‹ same.
Contrada ‹ U S Cigar Stores Co.	Muhlmann ‹ same.
Keller ‹ Keller.	Carroll ‹ Hackett.
Galowich ‹ U S Fire Ins.	Burns ‹ John Hancock Ins Co.
Simon ‹ Goldstein.	Morris & Co ‹ Jacek.
Epstein ‹ same.	Polo ‹ Suozzo.
People ‹ Lauritano.	Gold ‹ Rader.
Seaton ‹ Lewen.	Guinan ‹ Blum.
Walker ‹ Treib & Brodsky.	Loncao ‹ Maggio.
Southard ‹ Southard.	Johnson Bros ‹ Nielson.
Cromwell ‹ Bynner.	Wilson ‹ Gerhard.
Branscombe ‹ Branscombe.	Marshall ‹ Wellheimer & Seacombe.
Campbell ‹ Taylor.	Leitger ‹ United Bohemian Society.
PART II.—Callaghan, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.	Foreclosure calendar: Merry Realty Co ‹ Martin.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.	
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.	

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—Adjourned for the term.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

APPAREL.—Highest cash prices paid for jobs ladies' wearing apparel; quantity no object. Gruber, 448 Broadway. Canal 8670.

BEAVER.—Raritans, 1278 in burgundy and blue; also 1150 Amer., all shades. Chelsea 9035.

CHEVIOT VELOURS.—Double width, all colors; must be cheap. Farr. 2358.

CHINCHILLA.—Open for quantity blue, brown, gray; cash. Phone Stuyvesant 1672.

COATS.—Jobber placing stock orders on snappy cloth coats. Call with samples. 129 West 27th, 7th floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber placing stock orders on popular-priced garments. 3 West 29th St., Room 603.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders on snappy cloth coats. Call with samples. 19 W. 25th St., 4th floor.

COATS, Suits.—Exclusive jobber placing orders in snappy styles. Rubin, 50 West 17th St.

COATS.—Jobber placing stock orders on better grade coats. 15 West 26th, first floor.

CORDUROYS.—Pearson's corduroys, 54 inches wide, all colors. Telephone Farragut 3139.

COTTON POPLIN, and also open for American 90610. T. Weinberg & Sons, 144 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Jobbers looking at silk, serge, and velveteen dresses. Orders given. 11th floor, 54 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Open for large quantity serge dresses; must be tailor made and up-to-date. 137 West 25th, 7th floor.

DRESSES.—Will look at party dresses. 4th floor, 134 W. 29th St.

GEORGETTE.—All shades; crepe de chine, 8 threads, 72 pick, all shades, for cash. Columbia Ladies' Waist Co., 149 Spring St. Tel. Spring 5390.

GRATILLA.—F. & H., all colors; will exchange for reindeer shade. Farragut 2368.

KERSEY.—Open to buy light weight. Philip Cohn, 129 W. 29th St.; Farragut 5206.

MIXTURES.—Medium weight, cotton warp or wool, any quantity. Shuldener, Gramercy 4454.

MIXTURES.—American 11070 for cash, all shades. Farragut 2347.

PALM BEACH SUITING.—Wanted, 40,000 yards genuine Palm Beach suiting for immediate delivery. Refer reply H. W., care the G. M. E., 11 West 19th St.

PIECE GOODS.—Open for lightweight velours and pom pom in all colors. Leo F. Sturm, 48 West 25th.

POM POM, American, all colors, except brown. Phone Farragut 3885.

POPLIN.—American woolen 67094; will pay spot cash for 50 pieces, 40 black and 10 navy. Finkelstein Skirt Co., 138 West 25th St.

POPLINS.—Open for 767 Whitman's black at $1.57½, 2 off cash. Phone Madison Square 1872.

SERGE.—D 244, American B blue, small or large quantities; right price. Irving, 9th floor, 239 4th Av.

SERGES.—Open for green serges, No. 7301, No. 94 M. F. L.; will pay spot cash. 16 E. 17th St.

SERGES.—Wanted, all colors W. F. X. National 1E28. Madison Square 7715.

SERGES.—Amoskeag black 6122. Phone 8194 Madison Square.

SILK WAISTS, petticoats wanted; snappy styles, well made. Call or write. Waist Shop, 367 Steinway Av., Astoria, L. I.

SUITS.—Will place stock orders on snappy Oxford suits. Call Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th.

THIBET.—Will exchange black for navy and pay difference, or buy navy outright. Gramercy 6199.

TRUNKS.—Want to buy two wardrobe trunks, regulation size. S. Karp, 104 W. 27th St., tel. 2187 Farragut.

VELOUR.—Will exchange brown and green Kelley Velour 701 for navy. Mr. Schweitzer, Greeley 4582.

VELOUR.—0859 reindeer, also beige Jersey. Posner & Marinace, 81 West 31st St. Mad. Sq. 478.

VELOURS.—Taupe Stevens or similar, 0859 rose taupe, 11050 black. Farr. 2338.

VELOURS.—0859 and 15002; want all colors. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st St.

VELOUR.—Salt's velour du Nord, and Peco plush. Tel. Madison Square 8121.

VELOUR AND SERGE.—American 2616, U. S. 235, black. Farragut 2606.

VICAREAUX.—Manufacturer open to buy large quantity of gray vicareaux. Telephone Chelsea 288.

WAISTS.—Contractors wanted on Georgette and crepe de chine waists; employment all year. Bronner Mfg. Co., Room 918, 1,270 Broadway.

WOOLENS.—Ready to buy any kind of jobs in woolens, cloakings, serges, poplins, Americans and Arlingtons. Gramercy 6647.

WOOLENS.—Will pay cash for Stevens mixtures, No. 2797, in all colors. Schwartz Bros., 150 W. 22d St.

YARN.—500 pounds of gray, coarse, fibre yarn wanted for use in manufacturing. Send samples and prices to Sanitary Detachable Mop Co., 1,844 S. Belmont Av., Indianapolis.

Offerings to Buyers

ABSORBENT COTTON.—Short staple, packed loose, 450 lb. bales, 2,000 lbs. weekly, 10 cents pound. Box 516, Amsterdam, N. Y.

ASTRACHANS, Ural, baby lamb, French worsted voiles, black and white checks; worsted jerseys, Bolivias, velours, and canvas weave coatings; all shades. Charles G. David, 19 Madison Av. Mad. Sq. 4362.

BROADCLOTH.—Columbia, all colors, $2.10 net; F. & H. 7575, all colors, $2.17½ net; American 0859, all colors, $2 net. Wilson & Lawrence 0811-2-4-6, $1.70 net. Farr. 534.

BROADCLOTHS.—All shades; serges, poplins, velours, kerseys, pluables, burellas 0810, 09057, at reasonable prices. Phone Madison Square 2426.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 815, black, navy, and brown, also black and navy mannish serge. Phone 3824 Madison Square.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H. and botany, all shades; also kerami, cheap. Farr. 267.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H. and Botany, all colors, $2.17½ net. Madison Square 7428.

BROADCLOTH, botany, all shades; also American velours. Madison Square 5344.

BURELLAS.—American, all shades, opening price; also wool jersey. Far. 2840.

BURELLA.—American 0810, opening price; 09057, 15020, 15002. Chelsea 7346.

CHARMEUSE.—Satins and georgettes, all colors; also washable satin; immediate delivery. J. L. Sachs, 313 4th Av., Gramercy 3445-6.

CHIFFON VELVETS.—$2.50 and up. Heinsheimer Bros., 621 Broadway.

CHIFFON VELVET, 41-inch, black, $3. Telephone Murray Hill 5458.

COATS.—1,000 plush and broadcloth coats to close out; reasonable prices. Ulin Brothers, 55 East 11th St. Phone Stuyvesant 3046.

COATS.—Contractor; better made merchandise; own materials; latest styles; jobbing prices to retailers. L 98 Times.

COATS.—Five snappy coats worth while buying; see us; you will not regret it. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COATS.—Job of ladies' and misses' coats to close out. Stock Cloak Co., Inc., 40 W. 18th St.

COATS, SUITS.—Exceptional line; wonderful values; see our specials. Talbot, 114 West 27th.

COATS.—See our stouts, auto and street wear coats. Emm, 127 West 25th.

COMBS.—Have quantity celluloid, horn, and rubber combs for export. Henry Isaacs, Inc., 114 East 16th. Stuyvesant 4945.

COTTON GOODS.—Job to close out. K. & M. Garment Co., 152 West 25th St.

CREPE DE CHINE, Georgettes and meteors. Altman & Tynan, 257 4th Av, Gramercy 1240.

DRESSES.—Serges, satins and crepe meteors, $8.50 to $18.50, stocks for immediate delivery, special assortment of large sizes always on hand. Princess, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—All-wool French serge dresses for immediate delivery, $8 up. Globe Dress and Suit Company, 19 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Ladies' junior, serges and silks, for immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES, $3.75, assorted wool and serge; fine styles. Queen Costume, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—100 serge and satin to close out at a cheap price. J. Lesser, 47 West 84th.

DRESSES, 100 serge and satin, to close, cheap. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

FUR.—Sidney Blumenthal's 8-inch strips Hudson seal and Salts nutria for sale. Phone Farragut 292.

GEORGETTES.—Crepes, satins, messaline, taffetas, in all colors, for immediate delivery. Reading Silk Mills, 440 4th Av.; Madison Square 4592.

GEORGETTES, meteors, wash satins, dushesse, all grades, colors; immediate delivery. Marks & Benner, 354 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 9592.

GRATILLA.—F. & H., all colors; will exchange reindeer shade. Farragut 2368.

KERAMI.—Original, $9 net. Posner & Marinace, 81 West 31st. Mad. Sq. 478.

MACKINAW.—Mixture cloth, elderdowns, also white chinchillas. Gram. 2871.

POPLIN.—Heavy weight, in plum, for sale. Ben Kramer, 1,237 Broadway. Madison Square 9656.

SERGES.—For sale, Julliard's 54289, Garfield 528, Gera 7006 and 10455. Ben Kramer, 1,237 Broadway. Madison Square 9656.

SERGE.—Botany 11433, navy, $1.60; Amoskeag 6122, navy, $1.30; Amoskeag 7120, $1.45. Phone Madison Square 1872.

SERGES.—Julliard's 54274, for sale. Ben Kramer, 1,237 Broadway. Madison Square 9656.

SERGES.—Men's wear serges for sale. Ben Kramer, 1,237 Broadway. Mad. Sq. 9656.

SERGES.—Amoskeag 7120, Julliard 4408. Farragut 3986.

SERGE.—Botany 11433. Phone Murray Hill 5398.

SHIRTS.—Have large quantity of general merchandise, including overshirts, underwear, &c. Henry Isaacs, Inc., 114 East 16th. Stuyvesant 4945.

SILKS.—Black taffeta, $1.00, any quantity; Eagle, $0.84; crepe de chine, $1.15. Cordwain Mills, 30 E. 21st St.

SILKS.—Heavy white silk shirtings and striped habutai to close. 7934 Spring.

SILK NETS.—72-inch, all colors; immediate delivery. Herbert B. Lederer Co., 135 5th Av. Gramercy 4190.

SILK SKIRTS, fancy and plain silk, $2.50 up. Queen Costume, 149 West 36th St.

SKIRTS.—Wool and fancy cloth skirts to close, $12 dozen. Ford, 151 West 36th.

SNAP FASTENERS, imported; will close out 10,000 great gross at $2.75 net, bond New York; ready for delivery, 1,000 great gross No. 1 white; October delivery, 9,000 great gross No. 0 and No. 1, white and black assorted. Telephone Franklin 8276.

SUITS.—F. & H.'s broadcloth suit for $13.75; cannot be beaten; special for two weeks only; don't fail to see it. Hirschorn Bros., 12 West 27th.

SUITS.—American poplin suits, $8.75; also other good numbers. Excello, 127 West 17th St.

VELVETEEN.—Shorts in plain and twill backs; assortment of all colors. Madison Square 9760.

VELVETEEN.—27-inch, in all colors, for sale. Ben Kramer, 1,237 Broadway. Mad. Sq. 9656.

WOOLENS.—Men's serges, American 6282, Arlington's 2272, 2228, 2240, 0810, burellas, all shades, $1.40¾. Tibbets, Gram. 6847.

Help Wanted.

COAT SALESMAN.—One of the largest coat suit manufacturing wholesale and jobbing trade is open for a capable salesman who can sell quantity users; better made merchandise; drawing account; commission basis. L 95 Times.

COAT SALESMAN.

Sub-manufacturer, wholesale and jobbing trade, open for capable salesman who can sell quantity users; better made merchandise; drawing account; commission basis. L 95 Times.

SALESMEN.—Northwest, Coast, and Middle West, to carry fine grade coats; commission basis or drawing account; only men with large, high-class following need apply; reliable and well-known firm. Z 894 Times Annex.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..5@5¼ per cent. for the best names.
Wednesday 5@5¼ " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Demand for Women's Overalls.

A local manufacturer of women's wear reports a growing demand for overalls for women from all parts of the country. "When these garments were first introduced," he said, "women were more or less inclined to throw up their hands in horror at the idea. Without stopping to look into the various designs that were offered, they felt it could not be modest. Later, however, they began to realize the practical utility of such a garment if properly designed, and their prejudice against it has gradually worked off. We now find overalls on women in factories in almost every section of the country, and more factories taking the matter up every day."

Staple Colors Hard to Match.

The jokesmiths' standby about the man who could not match the color of some ribbon his wife gave him is proving to be quite true these days, and the strangest part is that not a little of the trouble is being experienced with such staple shades as navy blue and black. So much variation is seen between cloths of these shades, even in those carrying the same lot number, that many retail clothiers, for instance, will not sell a man a separate pair of trousers with a ready-made suit and guarantee to match them with the coat. They will take his order for separate trousers only if he wants to give it with the understanding that he will take them even if they are a little off shade.

The Call for Sweaters.

Local manufacturers of sweaters report a continuance of the strong demand for angoras, but add that the plain staples just now are most in demand for the Fall and Winter trade. Those manufacturers whose road men are already out with their Spring sample lines report retailers in all sections of the country eager for the higher-grade Shetland stitches. Price, in most cases, seems to be the last consideration. The demand on every side seems to be for quality and for quantity, and there is but little argument over the necessarily high prices that prevail. Expectations are that, big as last year's business was, the next few months will see last year's figures duplicated.

Slow Suit Sales Hurting.

The manufacturers of women's suits are not the only ones who are suffering from the dullness in these garments at the present time. More than one retail specialty shop or department is running behind also as a result of it. The way it works out was illustrated yesterday in this way: If a shop or department normally does $1,000 a day, $500 should be supplied by suits at this time of the year, $300 by dresses, and $200 by coats. With dresses and coats selling better than suits, however, the figures are said to run about this way: dresses, $400; coats, $250, and suits, $150. This totals $850, which is $150 a day less than that shop or department would be doing if the garment trend were normal at this time.

Gray Goods Sales Lag.

The break in cotton yesterday, following the slight rise of the day before and the relapse of the preceding day, had buyers of gray goods in this market guessing. The result was that they did not pay a great deal of attention to the offerings of the mills unless the goods were needed for immediate use. Sheetings were again passed over, more or less, while about the only feature in the printcloths was the selling of October 38½-inch 64-60s at 9¾ cents. Another way the way that some of the wide, high-count cloths held their strength, notably 39-inch 80 squares and 72-76s. In at least one case reports of recent first-hand sales at ultra low prices were looked on askance. Closing printcloth prices, first hand, were:

39-inch, 80-80s...13¾@13¾-inch, 64-60s...9¼c
39-inch, 72-76s...12½@13¾-inch, 64-56s...9c
39-inch, 68-72s...10¾@13¾-inch, 60-52s...8¾c
39-inch, 56-44s...7½@13¾-inch, 60-48s...8¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s...9¼@27-inch, 64-60s...7c

Raw Silk Markets Quiet.

Cables from Yokohama tell of general quiet in that market, with a decline that has brought the price of Sinshiu No. 1 down to 1,520 yen, as compared with about 1,700 yen at the recent high point. The resumption of buying, however, is expected to result in a prompt improvement in prices. At Canton the market is quiet but firm, with the steady rise in silver constantly increasing the laydown cost. Shanghai continues unchanged, but at prices, growing out of the advanced exchange, that are too high for this country. The best grade of steam filatures coat $9 a pound, with tsatlee re-reels quoted at more than $8.75. Reports from Milan, received by H. L. Gwalter & Co., indicate no change in Italian silks. A three-day holiday in many cases limited business in the local market in the last week. Yokohama also was closed.

New Things in Millinery.

New tendencies in Fall hats, according to the bulletin of the Retail Millinery Association of America, are manifested in the form of large, hand-made shapes with soft crowns and irregular brims, both in mushrooms and fancy side Gainsborough flares. The military note is seen in a call for large Continental shapes in side effects and off-the-face styles. Square, high crowns in soft effects, with various kinds of brims, give promise of becoming popular. One of the novelties is a knife-crown effect, which is something on the order of the helmet hat.

Doling Out Hosiery.

The situation in the hosiery trade, according to reports from local jobbers and mill agents, continues to be of a hand-to-mouth nature. Manufacturers, with few exceptions, will not quote prices for later than January delivery, and in many cases December, and even November, is the best they will do. Though the factories are already several months behind in getting out Spring sample lines, there is said to be no likelihood of their appearance in the near future. Orders are being taken on prices fixed from day to day for Fall delivery only. The demand, too, is mostly for the better grades, in spite of prices which seem to be prohibitive.

Predict a Good Season.

Retail dry goods merchants throughout the country report that prospects for the Fall and Winter trade are better than they ever have been before in their history. Predictions as to the volume of business that will be done during the coming season range all the way from 15 per cent. to 35 per cent. greater than the best previous year. "Our optimism is based principally," said one leading authority, "on the great and unprecedented prosperity that the country as a whole is experiencing and the greatly increased wages that are being paid to the working classes. Another important factor is the greatly improved relations that exist between the merchants and the manufacturers since the recent discount controversy."

Says Wholesalers Have It Easy.

"While a wholesale house with 10,000 active accounts on its books is considered a large one," said a retail credit man yesterday in trying to show that men in his position have it harder than wholesale credit men, "I know of a certain specialty shop here with about 50,000. The wholesaler, in addition, has the mercantile agencies to help him out, and he also has the right to demand a statement from the prospective customer if he wants one. The retail credit man has to dig up the bulk of his information for himself. Again, the wholesaler deals in a great majority of cases with established firms of more or less reliability, while the retail credit man deals always with individuals, most of them women. Some of these, I am sorry to say, are of the type that are here today and gone tomorrow."

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept 6.—Twenty-nine new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $1,837,250, were chartered today. They include:

Yonkers Standard Express and Livery Co., Inc., Yonkers, express and trucking business, $5,000; A. Freeman, H. and H. Spiegel, 245 East 18th St.

McQuade & Bannigan, Inc., Utica, deal in wood, coal, and building materials, $100,000; P. J. McQuade, M. P. Bannigan, F. E. Nugent, Utica.

Lederer & Jampoller, Inc., Manhattan, general dry goods and clothing business, $10,000; J. Jampoller, D. Lederer, S. Sherlit, 967 Madison St.

Thomas Wheat Bread Corp., Manhattan, make breakfast food, wheat bread, and kindred food products, $100,000; H. E. Stanley, F. Haldy, W. R. Sweeney, 50 Broad St.

Riverside Woolen Corp., Manhattan, deal in woolens and textiles, $5,000; O. Goldsmith, K. Moran, S. J. Silverstein, 1,047 Kelly St.

The Orsenigo Co., Inc., Manhattan, furniture, rugs, carpets, and cabinetmaking, $600,000; E. F. Newell, H. and E. Orsenigo, Mount Vernon.

Rust-Resisting Black Finish Corp., Manhattan, make rust-resisting composition for furnaces and equipment, $100,000; W. R. Swann, P. Frank, S. P. Peavey, Jr., 42 Broadway.

Wolfebro Realty Corp., Jamaica, realty contracting and building, $10,000; W. Woodin, J. C. Jahn, F. C. Wolfe, Jamaica.

Manhattan Wash Suit Co., Inc., Manhattan, make men's, youths', and boys' clothing, $50,000; J. Harris, B. Golda, N. J. Schneider, 223 Broadway.

Iroquois Poultry Co., Inc., poultry and egg business, $35,000; M. N. and L. W. Davis, W. G. Williams, 16 East 84th St.

Norma Appliance Corp., Bronxville, commission merchants and selling agents in textile business, $40,000; J. Harris, B. Golda, N. J. Schneider, 233

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33, 366, 1158 B'dw'y, 264 Fifth Ave., at 29th St., N. Y. City
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on Otsego Lake Cooperstown, N. Y.
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ON UPPER SARANAC LAKE
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Beautiful Fall Season. State Roads. Hunting. Golf and all attractions.
GOLF LINKS FREE TO GUESTS.

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Raquette Lake Hotel Raquette Lake, N. Y. Booklet.
Fall & Winter rates. Outdoor diversions. Modern comforts. Private baths.

GRANT HOUSE Jefferson Heights, Catskill, N. Y.
Will remain open throughout the Fall.
The Jackson Health Resort, Dansville, N. Y.—A delightful place to rest and recuperate. Write for literature. Wm. E. Leffingwell, Pres.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

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30 Minutes from Herald Square.
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A modern Hotel with all improvements. Special Inducements from October 1. Private Baths from Battery.
An ideal place to live, with your office only 30 minutes away.
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Refined Social Life.
Special September Week-End Rates from Saturday before dinner until Monday after breakfast, $7.00.
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Under management of Misses Gillan and Edwards, formerly of The Hall, Glen Cove, and Forest Hills Inn, Forest Hills, L. I.
OPEN ALL YEAR.
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The Pudding Stone Inn
The foliage will turn more brilliantly than over this Fall. The rainfall has been full and the trees show the health gained from it. Full of sap, the leaves will cling longer, turn slower and more brilliantly. In addition, the Inn offers excellent food, comfortable rooms, seclusion and a short trip to it. Favorable weekly rates. Open all year. Booklet. G. N. VINCENT, ROONTON, N. J.

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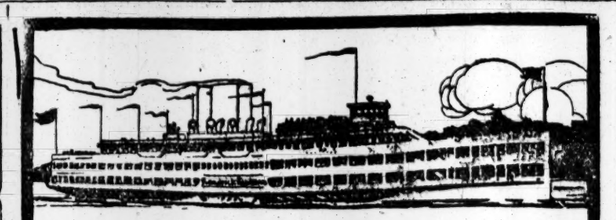

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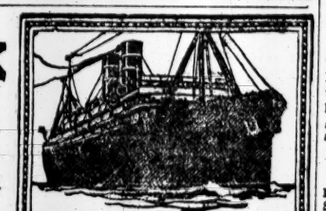

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NEW YORK TO HAVANA And points in Cuba
Sailings every Saturday.
MEXICO Fortnightly Sailings
to Progreso, Vera Cruz and Tampico. Frequent calls at Nassau, N. P.
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BOSTON
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Leave Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., every day at 6 P. M. Due 7:30 A. M.
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
PORTLAND
Leave Pier 19, N. R., foot of Warren St., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 6 P. M. Passenger and freight service.
Tickets and Information at Piers; also at Tourist, New York Transfer Co., and American Express Co. offices.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
PROVIDENCE LINE. Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., daily except Sunday, at 6 P. M. Music.
NEW BEDFORD LINE. Str. lvs. Pier 40, N. R., daily, except Sunday, 6 P. M.
NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE. Str. lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., daily except Sunday, 5:30 P. M. Lv. Pier 79, E. R., ft. E. 22nd St., 6 P. M.

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COLONIAL LINE
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Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St.
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CATSKILL EVENING LINE
Leaves daily except Sunday, ft. Christopher St., 6; W. 129th St., 6:30 P. M., for Newburgh, Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie. Tickets interchangeable with those of Day Line. Tel. 1097 Spring.

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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The demand for apartments, both large and small, is about the only activity the real estate market has experienced so far this month.

Sales both in Manhattan and the adjacent boroughs are few and far between, despite the fact that brokers report numerous deals pending.

Hundreds of inquiries are made at real estate offices daily for small apartments with rooms averaging $10 and $12 a room, but there are more demands than apartments. Among the high-class apartments on Fifth, Park, and Madison Avenues, where the lowest rent is about $3,500 for a small suite, the same condition exists. In fact, many of the newest houses have been fully rented from the plans several months before they were ready for occupancy. This condition is due to the fact that many private dwellings have been torn down and converted for business purposes, and there has been only a few flat and apartment houses erected in Manhattan during the last twelve or fifteen months.

Buyer for Cooper Square Property.

The estate of Samuel Frost, represented by H. T. Kingsbury, executor, sold to William H. Wilson for $12,500 the three-story building with stores at 12 Cooper Square, on lot 21.9 by 84.7 by irregular, located 94.8 feet north of Fourth Street. This property, and No. 14, adjoining, were offered at auction last May at the stand of Joseph P. Day, and No. 14 was struck down to Hyman Paulker for $20,000 and No. 12 to John F. Schwieters, a party in interest, at $12,500.

Leases on Murray Hill with Option to Buy.

William J. Roome & Co., Inc., leased for Miss Alice Kauser the dwelling at 146 East Thirty-seventh Street to C. Edmund Skerry. The lease contains an option for a further renewal and also the privilege of purchase.

Bronx Sales.

In part payment for the five-story new-law tenement on the northeast corner of Decatur Avenue and 200th Street the buyer, Rose Gerken, gave the West Bronx Realty Company, 1,313 Clinton Avenue, a five-story tenement on a plot 28.10 by 188.

Brooklyn.

Frank A. Seaver & Co. sold a plot, 150 by 100, on the northerly corner of Shore Road (Bay Ridge Parkway) and Ninety-fifth Street, for D. A. De Waltoff to a client, who will build a residence for his own occupancy.

New Jersey.

Edward P. Hamilton & Co., in conjunction with J. I. Kislak, have sold for the Carrol estate a plot 200 feet front on Eighteenth Street, Jersey City, adjoining tracks of the Lackawanna Railroad Co.

Westchester County.

The Mount Kisco Estates, Inc., sold two houses in Pleasantville to Charles S. Bacile. This property was known as the former Sylvester See property, located on the corner of Choate Avenue and Ossining Road. The purchaser will start immediate improvements.

Recent Buyers.

H. A. Weatherby is the buyer of the private dwelling 22 West Fifty-first Street.

Rose Vogel and Anna Schuitz are the buyers of the two five-story flats on the north side of 172d Street, adjoining Fort Washington Avenue.

Commercial Leases.

George R. Read & Co. leased for the Shortland estate the three-story and basement buildings 849-853 West Twelfth Street to Stephen B. Sofield for a term of years; also the easterly store in the building 192-194 Chambers Street for William A. Bonnell to James E. Morris & Co.

The Charles F. Noyes Company leased for Walter J. Salmon the easterly store adjoining the entrance to building 25 West Forty-second Street to the International Millinery Company.

Felt & Tarrant, adding machine manufacturers, of Chicago, Ill., rented for salesroom purposes the last vacant store in the Broadway front of the Vincent Astor building at Broadway and Vesey Street for a term of five years. F. & G. Pflomm were the brokers.

James H. Stryker leased for the O. B. Potter Properties, Inc., the corner store and basement at 818 Broadway, to the Van Dorn Iron Works Company of Cleveland, Ohio.

The six-story garage which William H. Seaich rebuilt from a former stable, covering a plot 150 by 100, at 142 to 156 East Thirty-first Street, has been leased by him for a period of twenty-one years to the newly organized Thirty-first Street Garage Company, William A. Larney, President.

Realty Notes.

Contracts for the erection of the new exchange for the New York Telephone Company at 202 to 224 West Thirty-sixth Street have been awarded to D. C. Weeks & Son. It will be a nine-story structure on a plot 100 by 182.

The Fall Golf Tournament of the Real Estate Board of New York will be held Tuesday, Sept. 25, at Wykagyl, New Rochelle, N. Y. There will be three classes and awards for each class and several special prizes.

Four additional stories are to be added to the Volunteer Hospital of America at 117 Beekman Street.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By Joseph P. Day.

10th St, 442 to 446 East, s s, 69.8 ft w of Avenue D, 70.1x92.8x irregular, four and two story buildings; Edward Man, trustee, against D. J. Gluck et al.; C. H. Dilley, attorney; due $27,840.62; taxes, &c., $348.57; to the plaintiff for $25,000.

129th St, 264 West, s s, 60 ft e of 8th Av, 20x80, four-story house; A. V. Fancoast against Hatty Schreiberdorf et al.; Edward Menocal, attorney; due, $12,099.58; taxes, &c., $723.09; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

11th Av, 488, n e corner of 36th St, 24.9x100, four-story tenement and store and two-story stable; Obermeyer & Liebmann against Felix McKenna et al.; M. J. Weinstein, attorney; due, $10,217.49; taxes, &c., $993.92; prior mortgage, $14,000; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

133d St, 63 East, n s, 86 ft w of Park Av, 27x99.11, five-story flat; American Savings Bank against Lillian Adams et al.; J. V. Irwin, attorney; due, $19,919.88; taxes, &c., $796.65; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

114th St, 100 West, n s, 193.6 ft w of Lenox Av, 31.6x100.11, five-story flat; Libbie Sitt and another against Edward McCann et al.; Kantrowitz & E., attorneys; due, $27,276.57; taxes, &c., $455; to the plaintiff for $27,000.

By Samuel Marx.

97th St, 211 East, n s, 189 ft e of 3d Av, 24.6x100.11, five-story tenement and store; William Cohn against Bernard Bloom et al.; S. A. Cohn, attorney; due, $14,053.67; taxes, &c., $800; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

By Henry Brady.

Union Av, 1,226, w s, 208.8 ft n of 168th St, 20x132.6, three-story dwelling; M. A. Gonzales and another, trustees, against Isaac Hall et al.; Dean, T. & M., attorneys; due, $6,642.03; taxes, &c., $300; to the plaintiff for $6,000.

167th St, 855 East, n s, 143.6 ft e of Stebbins Av, 25x122.8x irregular, two-story frame dwelling; W. G. Wood and another, trustees, against Phelan Brothers' Construction Co. et al.; J. A. Lane, attorney; due, $4,550.03; taxes, &c., $129.68; to the plaintiff for $4,000.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Crotona Park East, s w corner of Charlotte St, 127.7x104.8x irregular, vacant; M. J. Becker against Ray Barnett et al.; Geller, R. & H., attorneys; due, $23,772.99; taxes, &c., $330.42; to the plaintiff for $24,500.

By George Price.

146th St, 436 East, s s, 425 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100, five-story tenement; Margarethe Stein against Louis Bergen et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $10,522.34; taxes, &c., $610.34; subject to tax lien of $1,493.25; to William J. Hellmann for $16,300.

Knox Place, e s, 286.3 ft n of Mosholu Parkway North, 150x100; Rose Stern against J. C. Fisher et al.; Meehan & H., attorneys; due, $3,180.85; taxes, &c., $340.20; readvertised for Sept. 12.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Riverside Drive, n e corner of 134th St, for a seven-story garage, 49.11x200; Charles Henele Realty Co., 3,870 10th Av, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 148th St and 3d Av, architects; $175,000.

118th St, 539 to 537 East, and 119th St, 542 East, for a one-story muffler room, 36.8x40.6; Martex Corp., 46 Cedar St., owner; B. J. P. Walther, 147 East 125th St, architect; $8,000.

Bronx Park, Botanical Garden, for a one-story stone, brick, glass and steel greenhouse, 172x49.8; City of New York owner; Brinley & Holbrook, 156 5th Av., architects. Cost, $75,000.

Bronx Park, Botanical Garden, one-story stone, brick, glass and steel greenhouse, 106.6x39.8; City of New York, owner; Brinley & Holbrook, 156 5th Av., architects. Cost, $25,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Kenmare St, s e corner of Elizabeth St, to a three-story auto repair shop; S. E. Dosesecker, 706 6th Av., owner; S. Rosenblum, 51 Chambers St., architect. Cost, $40,000.

6th Av, w s, 21st to 22d st, to a six-story stores; Walden Pell et al., 122 East 25th St, owner; F. L. Peil, 122 East 25th St, architect. Cost, $50,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 6.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 121, w s, 25x87.6; Nellie Lipschitz to K. & L. Realty Corp, 15 East 107th St, all liens, Sept. 1; attorney, Abr. P. Wilkes, 61 Park Row.....$100

ALLEN ST, 104, e s, 129.5 ft s of Delancey St, 24.8x87.6; Morris and Nellie Lipschitz to K. & L. Realty Corporation, 15 East 107th St, all liens, Sept. 1; attorney, Abr. P. Wilkes, 61 Park Row $100

COOPER SQUARE, 12, (or Bowery, 374,) w s, 94.8 ft n of 4th St, runs w 84.7 x n 17.10 x e 29.4 x 48.6 to square x s 21.9 to beginning; Howard T. Kingbury to William H. Wilson, 890 Decatur St, Brooklyn, mtg $6,250, all liens, Aug. 30; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 B'way.$12,500

SAME PROPERTY; also Lexington Av., 67-69, (above described;) William H. Wilson to Ella Ann Emma V. Weyckoff, 131 East 39th St, and Maud O. Jessup, 601 West 113th St, mtgs $6,250 and $14,500 b. and s., Aug. 30; attorney, same.....$1

EAST BROADWAY, 288, n e corner of Clinton St, 22.4x50, foreclosure Sept. 5, 1917; Abr. B. Brenner, referee, to Joseph M. Adrian, 305 East Broadway, executor, Sept. 6; attorneys, Steiner & Petersen, 309 Broadway $19,250

LEXINGTON AV, 67-69, 59.2 ft n of 25th St, runs e 80 x n 19.7 x e 20 x n 20 x w 100 to av x s 39.7 to beginning; Howard T. Kingsbury to William H. Wilson, 890 Decatur St, Brooklyn, mtg $14,500, Aug. 30; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $20,000

LEXINGTON AV, 1,490, w s, 25.11 ft n of 96th St, 25x80; Benjamin J. Appelbaum to E. Loewenthal & Son, 1,321 Boston Rd, mtg $15,250, Sept. 5; address Rudolph Loewenthal, 1,321 Boston Rd, Bronx....$100

PLEASANT AV, 903, w s, 52.10 ft s of 121st St, 16x75.11; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank to Harry Whelan, 480 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y., b. and s., Sept. 6; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 31 Chambers St $100

PLEASANT AV, 389, w s, 84.10 ft s of 121st St, 16x75.5; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank to Harry Whelan, 480 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y., attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 31 Chambers St $100

SHERMAN AV, n s, 200 ft w of 204th St, 100x150; Hasco Building Co. to Malex Realty Corporation, 170 Broadway, mtg $45,000, all liens, Sept. 1; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $1

5TH AV, 826, w s, 81.9 ft n of 82d St, 17x100; Louise L. Nason to Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St, Brooklyn, 1-10 part, all title, Sept. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

5th Av, 557, e s, 50.5 ft s of 56th St, 25x100; Charles B. Johnson to Charles G. Trowell, Augusta, Ga, mtg $300,000, all liens, Dec. 17, 1916; attorneys, Ver Planck & P., 149 Broadway $100

10TH AV, 484-6, n e corner 57th St, 455 West, 49.5x100; Albert V. Donellan to A. V. Donellan Construction Co., 141 Post Av, mtg $45,000, Jan. 17; attorney William O'Shaughnessy, 501 5th Av.....$100

11TH AV, 458, s e corner of 26th St, 24.9x100, foreclosure Sept. 6; Samuel Cohn, referee, to Obermeyer & Liebmann, 59 Bremen St, Brooklyn, mtg $14,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,000

81ST ST, n s, 290 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17.6x107.2; Dry Dock Savings Institution to Sadie W. Newman, 225 Central Park West, all liens, Sept. 5; attorney, Saul Bernstein, 149 Broadway $100

103D ST, 209 East, n s, 147.6 ft e of 3d Av, 37.6x100.11; Nellie Lipschitz to K. & L. Realty Corporation, 15 East 107th St, 1-4 part, all liens, Sept. 1; attorney, A. P. Wilkes, 61 Park Row $100

103D ST, 211 and 213 East, n s, 185 ft e of 3d Av, 37.6x100.11; Morris and Nellie Lipschitz to K. & L. Realty Corporation, 15 East 107th St, 1-3 part, Sept. 1; attorney, Abr. P. Wilkes, 61 Park Row $100

112TH ST, 136 West, s s, 150 ft e of 7th Av, 25x100.11; William J. Fleming to Elemco Realty Co., 59 Liberty St, all liens, Aug. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

114TH ST, 109 West, n s, 103.6 ft w of Lenox Av, 31.6x100.11, foreclosure Sept. 6; Louis W. Stotesbury, referee, to Libbie Sitt, 1,855 7th Av, Sept. 6; attorneys, Kantrowitz & Ederer, 320 Broadway.....$27,000

181ST ST, 523 West, n s, 275 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11; Wells Holding Co. to Minnie M. Fruhling, 108 Lawrence St, mtg $5,000, Sept. 4; attorneys, Porter & Co., 159 West 125th St $100

189D ST, 93 East, n s, 86 ft w of Park Av, 27x99.11, foreclosure Sept. 6; Samuel A. Bergen, referee, to American Savings Bank, 115 West 42d St, Sept. 6; attorney, John V. Irwin, 203 Broadway $20,000

Bronx.

CLINTON AV, 1,313, w s, 28.10x138.3; Lena Gerken to West Bronx Building Co., Inc., 2,526 Webster Av, mtg $27,500, Sept. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

DECATUR AV, n e corner of 200th St, 49x95; West Bronx Building Co., Inc., to Lena Gerken, 19 East 88th St, mtg $33,000, Sept. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

HOE AV, 1,162, e s, 87.6x100; Charlotte Horn to John Stubbe, 1,168 Hoe Av, mtg $31,000, Sept. 1; attorney, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St $100

LEGGETT AV, n s, 150 ft e of Prospect Av, 25x96.7x26.8x106.11; Charlotte K. Straub to Anna Baumert, 1,143 Longwood Av, mtg $7,000, Sept. 6; attorney, Hirleman & V., 391 East 149th St $1

LOT 47, second map of Neill estate; Joseph Diamond to Tush Realty Co., Inc., 1,139 Wyatt St, Jan. 24; attorney, Neler & Van D., 160 Broadway $100

LOTS 588 and 598, map of Van Nest Park; Filomena D'Auria to Thomas Foy, 605 Maple Av, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., mtg $6,000, Aug. 31; attorney, G. Squires, 299 Madison Av $100

PERRY AV, e s, 119.6 ft s of 200th St, 20x100; Louis H. Gold to Mary Trangott, 2,100 Valentine Av, mtg $7,000, Aug. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

PLOT begins s e s of Boston Road and line between lands of Margaret Holler and H. M. Holton, contains 1 442-1000 acres, except part conveyed to New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Co., by deed, recorded Sept. 11, 1903; City & County Contract Co. to Millbrook Co., Sept. 27, 1911; attorney, New York, Westchester & Boston R. R., Grand Central Terminal $1

RITTER PL, n s, 96.4 ft e of Union Av, 50x102; Anthony Av. Realty Co., Inc., to Pauline Levy and another, extrx., &c., 640 Riverside Drive, mtg $40,500, Sept. 5; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway.$100

WEST FARMS ROAD, n w side, 51.10 ft s w of Home St, runs w 91.11 to e s of Bryant Av x e 117.5 to n w s of West Farms Road x n e 150.1; 174th St. Corp. to Louis Zahn, 1,047 Kelly St, mtg $53,500, Sept. 4; attorneys, Kheel, O. & K., 225 5th Av..$100

138TH ST, n e corner Brown Place, 100x83.4; Augustus S. Fraser to Peter Koch, 168 East 78th St, ½ part., mtg $25,650, Sept. 6; attorney, E. C. Brumert, 27 Beekman Place. $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 1,404, e s, 76.7 ft s of 75th St, 25.6x98, Aug. 27; George H. Robinson to Walter R. Byrne, 364 Chauncey St, Brooklyn, one year, 6 p. c.; W. A. Kavanagh, 95 River St, Hoboken.....$8,000

CHARLTON ST, 23 to 32, s s, 215.1 ft e of Varick St, 99.7x100.1, Aug. 1; Duane R. Dills to Emma A. Kennedy, 400 Park Av, due as per bond, prior mtg $30,000; attorneys, Stewart & Shearer, 45 Wall St..$10,000

COOPER SQUARE, 12, (or Bowery, 374,) w s, 94.8 ft n of 4th St, runs w 84.7x n 17.10x e 29.4x48.6 to Square x s 21.9 to beginning; Wm. H. Wilson to Howard T. Kingsbury, Sanda Point, L. I., due and interest as per bond; attorneys, Lawyers' Title and Trust Company, 160 Broadway $6,250

LEXINGTON AV, 67-69, e s, 98.2 ft n of 25th St, runs e 80x n 19.7x e 20x n 20x w 100 to avenue, x s 39.7 to beginning, Aug. 30; William H. Wilson to Howard T. Kingsbury, executor, &c., Sanda Point, L. I., due and interest as per bond; attorneys, Lawyers' Title and Trust Company, 160 Broadway $14,500

L

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Convenient location. An extremely fine building with only one apartment to each floor.
18 Rooms, 4 Baths
$9000
Including additional servants' room in building.

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New 14 Story Building, to be completed Sept. 15th
6 Rooms—2 Baths
$1750 to $2000
4 Rooms and Bath
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The New Express Subway Station will be at 86th Street and Lexington Ave.

130 W. 57th St.
Modern 14 Story Building
Duplex Studio, 9 Rooms, 3 Baths, $4000
9 Rooms, Kitchenette and Bath, $1100 to $1200
1 Room and Bath, Studio, $780 to $840
Restaurant Service

32 E. 64th St.
Corner Madison Avenue
THE VERONA
10 Story Modern Building
Several Apartments being remodelled to provide 4 very large master bedrooms, 3 baths and 4 servants' rooms with bath.
14 Rooms—4 Baths
$6000 to $7000

112 E. 74th St.
New 9 Story Building, to be completed Sept. 15
10 Rooms—3 Baths
$3500 to $4000
8 Rooms—3 Baths
$2500 to $3100
Housekeeping or Doctors' Apartments
3 to 5 Rooms & Bath
$1100 to $1550

125 E. 72d St.
New 14 Story Fireproof Building. Ready Sept. 15, 1917.
11 Rooms—3 Baths
$4500 to $4800
Southern Exposure
8 Rooms, 3 Baths—$3300
3 Apartments Left
Doctor's Offices, with Private Entrance on 72d St.
8 Rooms, Bath, $1200
4 Rooms, Bath, $1600

100 Central Park So.
New 14 Story Building
Restaurant Service
Single and Duplex Studios. Semi-Housekeeping.
2, 3 and 5 Rooms, Bath, $1000 to $4500

Non-Housekeeping Apartments

18-20 East 45th Street	2 Rooms and Bath $780 to $840
36-38 East 49th Street	2 to 4 Rooms and Bath $600 to $900
114-18 Madison Avenue	1, 2, 3 Rooms and Bath $660 to $1500
23 East 63rd Street	2 Rooms and Bath $600 to $900
30 East 68th Street	2, 3 Rooms and Bath $660 to $1100

270 Park Ave.

FORTY-SEVENTH to FORTY-EIGHTH STREETS
"The Utmost in Housekeeping Apartments"

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14 ROOMS AND 4 BATHS

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This house is the last word in apartment house construction. Elegance and comfort are combined to the highest degree in its spacious and splendid interiors. Every known convenience generously provided.

Rent Furnished, $6500 per annum.
Rent Unfurnished, $5500 per annum.
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$2,000 Per Year
Corner Apartment
Perfect Condition
Nine Rooms
Immediate Possession
Just Renovated
Excellent Location

Also nine room apartment with southerly and easterly exposure, at $1,800 rental

UNIQUE

The features of this estate are impossible of description. The advantages can only be appreciated by a personal inspection.

A little over 5 acres, high elevation, excellent views. House of modern architecture. 5 master bedrooms, 3 baths, 3 servants' rooms and bath; 5-car garage, stable; cottage, 4 rooms and bath; artesian well water, complete sewerage system; 2-acre lawn, tennis court, formal gardens.

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Garden Apartments
JUST COMPLETED

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Tennis Courts, Bowling Alleys, Basket Ball Courts, Playgrounds, etc.

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Renting Office, Opposite 25th St. Subway Station. Tel. Newtown 708.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

OFFICE AT
339 MADISON AVENUE
Cor. 41st Street
To sublet from October 1st. Four rooms. Over 600 square feet. Light on three sides. Apply immediately. Room 1201.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

BING & BING
119 W. 40th St.
Telephone 6410 Bryant.

SMALL APARTMENTS
Kitchens and Kitchenettes
Satisfactory References Absolutely Indispensable. Manager at Each House.

The Woolsey,
141 East 44th St.,
East of Lexington Av.,
1 & 2 rooms, bath.
Unfurnished, $40 to $77.50
Furnished, $50 to $97.50

The Dearborn,
350 West 55th St.,
One block west of Broadway,
1, 2, 3 & 4 rooms, bath.
Unfurnished, $37.50 to $90
Furnished, $45 to $107.50

The Poinciana,
434 West 120th St.,
2, 3 & 4 rooms, bath.
Unfurnished, $42.50 to $75
Furnished, $55 to $92.50

GREYTON COURT,
630 WEST 141ST ST.,
CORNER RIVERSIDE DRIVE
5-6-7 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths
$900 to $1,400.

COLLEGE HEIGHTS APARTMENTS,
500 West 140th St.
3, 4 & 5 Rooms,
$450 to $840 Per Year.
Exceptionally fine new building. See Superintendent, on premises.

Hamilton Terrace—144 St.
Two Blocks East of Amsterdam Av.
High-Class Elevator Apartments.
5-6-7 Elegant large rooms; exclusive residential section; near subway & "L". Reasonable Rents

The Raymore,
1 West 68th St., Cor. Central Park W.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths,
$1,500 TO $2,200.
Apply Superintendent on Premises.
Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St.

VELASQUEZ-GOYA
605-611 WEST 156TH ST.
High Class Elevator Aparts., Every Conv'nce
Directly opposite Spanish Museum Bldgs.
4 TO 7 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, $48 TO $90
Owner, SAM. O'BRIEN, 607 6TH AVE.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

140 W. 58th St.
Just Completed.
APARTMENTS OF
4 & 5 ROOMS
$1,450 to $2,100.
One Two-Room, Non-Housekeeping Apt.
Maid Service if Desired.
Edgar A. Levy Leasing Co.,
505—5th Av. Murray Hill 6960.

The Nathan Hale
454 Fort Washington Ave.,
Southeast Corner 181st St.
"Most Beautiful Apartment on Washington Heights"
IMPROVEMENTS: — Two elevators, needle spray showers, sunken sanitary bath tubs, vacuum cleaning, etc. SPACIOUS Rooms, Ample Closets.
5-6-7-9 Rooms
2 and 3 Baths
$65 to $110
Superintendent on premises, or
Knap & Wasson Co., Agents
4249 Broadway, at 181st St.

8 West 51st Street
Especially desirable parlor floor, from Oct. 1st. Suitable for physician or dentist.
$1600 PER ANNUM.
Ashforth & Co., 501 5th Ave.

210 FIFTH AVENUE
Choice apartments; central location; large rooms with bath; and maid's services. Moderate rentals.
FREDK FOX & CO.,
16 West 46th St. Phone Vanderbilt 540.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

Strathmore House
Riverside Drive
At 113th Street
Southeast Corner
9 Rooms & 3 Baths
12 Rooms & 4 Baths
$3,000—$4,000
Splendid view of River. Large, sunny rooms, exceptionally large closets. Decoration to suit.
Owner on Premises.
Telephone 488 Morningside.

IMPERATOR
725 Riverside Drive, (at 150th St.)
5-6 Rooms, 2 and 3 baths
Rents $950 to $1,500.
Exclusive—
Distinctively Attractive.
160 Claremont Ave., (at 125th St.)
ROYAL GRAND
2 and 3 room kitchenette apartment and bath.
Agent on Premises

124 West 72nd St.,
Bet. Broadway & Columbus Ave.
4 and 5 Rooms and Bath
$1,350 to $1,450.
Doctor's Suite, 2 Rooms and Bath
G. B. Beaumont Co., Owners
Office, 286 Fifth Av., or Apply on Premises.

THE RIVIERA
Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th St.
Modern Twelve Story Fireproof Apartment. Near Subway. For lease from Oct. 1st.
5 rooms, $750 to $780; 7 rooms, $1,100 to $1,300; 8 rooms, $1,400 to $1,500; 9-10 rooms, $1,600-$2,000. With two or three baths. Apply to Manager, on Premises, Audubon 5400, or
MANHATTAN LEASING CO.,
149 Church St. Tel. 6390 Barclay.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

HAMPSTEAD
High class 10 story fireproof house
S.W. Cor. 161st St. & B'way
Corner Apartment
8 Rooms
2 baths, 3 toilets, large foyer. Spacious closets, butler's pantry.
IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY
5 & 7 Rooms
With large foyers, pantries. Large closets, 2 baths.
AGENT ON PREMISES.
PHONE 6941 AUDUBON.

NEW BUILDINGS
14 *apartment houses in this superb location, overlooking Hudson*
ON RIVERSIDE DRIVE
Office, 900 Riverside Dr., Corner 161st.
4-5-6-7-8 Rooms, 1 and 2 baths, $48 to $115.
Our 4 room apartments are particularly attractive. Rear apartments, $43 to $50; Front apartments, $48 to $65. Under direct management of owners. Phone Audubon 4657.

BROCKHOLST
101 West 85th St.
High-class elevator apartments, 3 rooms, 1 and 2 baths. $900 to $1500.
Superintendent on Premises.

BRYANT PARK STUDIOS
80 WEST 40TH ST.
Very Desirable North Light Studio Apart.
7 ROOMS & BATH; ALSO 2 ROOMS.
Superintendent on Premises.

Near Broadway, 204 West 109
4 & 5 Rooms
$30 to $45
Steam; bath, electricity, telephone, parquet floors, hardwood finish; beautiful entrance; select family.
OWNER'S MANAGEMENT.

530 MANHATTAN AVE. COR. 122D
Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
2-3-4 ROOMS
KITCHENS AND KITCHENETTES
$30-$48
Tel. Morningside 3927. Owner on premises.

2880 BROADWAY, CORNER 112th St.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
6 ROOMS & BATH....$1,000
3 ROOMS, 2 BATHS....$1,400
Apply Superintendent on Premises or
Franklin L. Partridge, 49 Wall St. Hanover 4642.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

BELNORD
86 St.—Broadway—87 St
THE APARTMENT HOUSE COMPLETE
When looking for apartments in the city, always remember comfort comes first. In the Belnord you get all the comfort of a private house, including very large rooms, immense closet space; unexcelled transit facilities, superior service at all times.
7 to 11 Rooms, 2 to 4 Baths
Rental $2,100 to $7,000.
F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co., Agts
B'way, cor. 80th St. Tel. Schuyler—3800.

TWO ROOMS & BATH
$480-720-YEARLY
"SHROPSHIRE"
136 & 138 W. 65 ST
A HIGH CLASS BUILDING
NEAR SUBWAY & L. EXPRESS

LYNDON ARMS
524 Riverside Drive
(Ideal Location.)
5-6-7-8 Spacious Rooms.
Rentals $75 to $100.
Apply Supt. on Premises.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

BACHELOR
691 Madison Ave. N. E. COR. 62d St.
Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath,
Furnished or Unfurnished.
Service Included.
RENTS $480 TO $720.
Apply on premises, or to
MOORE & WYCKOFF
546 Fifth Ave., 45th St. Tel. 1263 Bryant
APARTMENTS

35TH ST., 152 EAST, Near Lexington Av.
High-Class Ground Floor Apartment.
6 Elegant rooms, 2 bath and 2 store rooms; suitable dentist, doctor or private family; hall service day & night. Prem. or
$1300
Franklin L. Partridge, 49 Wall St. Hanover. 4642.

"VANDERBILT STUDIOS."
62-64 EAST 34TH ST.
Adjoining Vanderbilt Hotel.
1 & 2 Rooms, Unusual Apartments & Studios.
Telephone 2838—Madison R. S. KAMIN 277 5th Av., or premises.

2 Rooms & Bath, Non-Housekeeping
Cor. 64th St. and Madison Av. (726 Mad. Av.).
Cor. 54th St. and Madison Av. (25 East 54th).
Cor. 48th St. and Madison Av. (25 East 48th).
$900 to $1,200. Apply on premises or to
HALSEY & FLINT, 7 East 42d St.

75 EAST 81ST ST.,
NORTHWEST CORNER PARK AVENUE.
High class Apartments, six, seven, eight rooms; $75, $85, $95, $100 upward; service unexcelled.

BROOKLYN.
"THE MILRAE,"
872 ST. JOHN'S PLACE.
4 and 5 room apartments for people who desire a modern apartment at exceptionally low rent; located near Eastern Parkway and Prospect Park; convenient to all car lines and subway. Telephone service.
RENT, $36 and $45.
Apply to Janitor on Premises.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

INDIVIDUAL
Fireproof concrete Garages—West 144th Street, near Lenox Avenue—convenient to subway, elevated, Lenox Avenue, and 145th Street Crosstown Trolley lines. For particulars phone, write or see
A. GITTERMAN,
51 E. 42d St., N. Y. City.
Tel. M. H. 737.

To Let for term of years, large acreage property near city; well adapted for photoplay laboratory or scenic projection; wild, rugged and picturesque; natural features, dense woods, rocks, &c.; rental $2,500 (net) annually. T 75 Times.

At foot subway stairs, 1,765 Southern Boulevard, 174th St., Bronx; subway-trolley transfer point; large double store, any business; 5-10-year lease, $1,500. A. W. Miller Co., 898 8th Av.

OFFICES AND LOFTS TO SUBLEASE.—Large and small, uptown and downtown most prominent buildings. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 120 Broadway. Phone 5664 Rector

Artists to share space, well equipped studio; use of office, telephone and sales service; reasonable rent; unusual opportunity. 16 W. 23d St., top floor.

At 404 4th Av., (ninth floor,) corner 28th St., private office, desk room, or mail privileges; excellent service.

Use of desk, well-furnished office, $5; every convenience; also furnished private office, $16.50. 300 Broadway, Suite 807.

46th, 53 West.—Large, light loft. Inquire 14 West 47th St.

48TH, 49 WEST.—Basement and parlor floor; separate or together. Inquire 14 West 47th.

MADISON AV., 926, (73d.)—Large store. Inquire 400 Bryant.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted, ground floor and good cellar, on west side, between 34th and 42d Sts.; state rent and space. R. E. D., 202 Times.

Wanted, ground floor, suitable for storing motor trucks, 50x100. Fitzgerald, 1,777 Broadway. Phone 8437 Columbus.

HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

To let, magnificently furnished residence, perfect condition; $350 monthly. 327 West 75th St.

Unfurnished.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE.
Beautiful home, ten rooms, two baths; inspection from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. 308 West 108d St.

93D, 257 WEST.—Five-story American basement; three-story extension; 3 baths; parquet floors; rent, $2,500. Caretaker.

MADISON, 375, (Brooklyn.)—Two-story, basement brown stone, 10 rooms, bath, new furnace, decorations; $55; open 10-6.

Out of Town.—Furnished.

FURNISHED HOUSE, 9 rooms, 2 baths, to May 1. Forest Hills 6866.

Wanted—Furnished.

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE—MOUNT VERNON.
Modern furnished house. Not less than four masters' bedrooms and two baths, and two maids' rooms with bath. Garage for two cars. Plenty of ground and first-class surroundings in or near Mount Vernon for small American family of adults. Oct. 15 to June 1. Box 151 Times Downtown.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$25 cash and $5 monthly will buy dandy 2-acre farm; fine fruit and shade trees; best soil; near lake. Farm, Box 235 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Potato Farm at Executor's Sale.—126 acres, Sept. 8, 1917, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises, 1 mile from Hightstown, N. J. This farm earned $4,000 net last year. Sale positive to close estate. Particulars Chas. B. Stults, Executor, Hightstown, N. J.

REAL ESTATE.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful Flatbush home, twelve rooms, two baths, sleeping porch, sun parlor, billiard room, parquet floor; up to date in every particular and in perfect condition. Desirable tenant can secure it for $100 per month. Rented last year for $150. Inquire of Owner, 1,184 Ocean Ave.

5-ROOM house and attic, with garage, on corner plot, 80x100; all improvements and modern conveniences; between West End and Sea Beach Line; price $12,500. Phone Rector 9454.

Rent light basement; $50; 8 Forrest St., near Bushwick; 3,500 sq. ft. See Janitor, H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Charming old-fashioned cottage $25 monthly; 5 rooms; modern improvements. N 368 Times Downtown.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Block front Webster Av.; no rock; best location; must be sold. Address Box 173, 1,464 3d Av.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Has your rent been raised? I built last year three very attractive houses on the North Shore of Long Island—30 minutes, electric service, from Pennsylvania Station. They may be purchased at last year's price on liberal terms. Building has increased 40 p. c. Prices $5,500, $8,000, $10,000. J. M. Riehle, Owner, 68 William Street.

KEW GARDENS.
SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE.....$9,000
EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE.....9,500
NINE-ROOM HOUSE, (2 BATHS)..11,500
BUILDER, PHONE 39 RICHMOND HILL.
PHONE 6028 MURRAY HILL.

Two-story house and two lots; 5 minutes to subway, Union Station; 1 block to trolley; cheap to quick buyer; easy terms. A. T. Frost, 54 9th St., Woodside.

22 Hunterspoint Ave., L. I. City. Buildings 1200-3500 feet subway, Penn., Bridge. Phone Mackin, Main 3825.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE, BARGAIN.—New Colonial, just completed, on Clifford Ave., Pelhamwood, Pelham; open for inspection at any time. FRANK L. EGGER, owner, 51 East 42nd St., Tel. Murray Hill 2326.

Semi-bungalow, 7 rooms and bath, exceptionally large living room and porch, including sleeping porch; garage. N 358 Times Downtown.

For Sale.—Here is a chance to own your own home. I have three bargains at Larchmont, 6, 7 and 8 rooms. H. M. Olcott, 51 East 42d St., Tel. Murray Hill 2326.

WESTCHESTER.—County rentals, $60 upward. Clarence G. Martens, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Bronxville.—Attractive stucco house, near station; rent $75. Telephone 7528 Murray Hill.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale, Rent, or Exchange.—50-room hotel, furnished; steam heat; first class; 20 minutes' riding distance from Camp Upton; urgent demand by officers' families and friends for rooms with heat; centrally located, beautiful surroundings; spacious dining rooms and dancing floors; garage; small amount cash required. Room 903, 68 William St., New York City.

Handsome 5-room bungalow; block from private bathing beach and harbor; great fishing and boating, club, &c.; large, airy rooms; modern improvements; connecting bath with bedrooms; will decorate to suit owner's taste; large plot, lawn, shrubs, hedge, &c.; makes dandy year-round home; near trolley; easy commute to New York; will sell reasonable on easy terms to quick interested party. Bungalow Owner, Box 280 Times Downtown.

Cosy small home, with 2 full acres of fine cultivating farm land, fruit and shade trees; makes an ideal home for small family wanting a place to raise vegetables, fruit, poultry, &c.; good locality, stores, schools, &c.; price $1,350, on easy terms to right party. For details to visit write to Cosy Home, 277 Times Downtown.

HANDSOME 7-ROOM HOME.
Large, airy rooms; heat, gas, electricity; modern kitchen and bath, porch; beautiful plot, all planted with variety of vegetables and flowers; near trolley, school, stores, and station; owner will sell reasonable to interested party for $200 cash and balance monthly. Park, 233 Times Downtown.

Should you be looking for an old house having plenty of ground for farming, and chickens, house needing some small repairs, good section, near station and bay, full price $1,450, for $100 down and $10 monthly, write or call at once for further details and tickets. B., Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

$100 down on 6-room house, with improvements; nice town, not far out; just the place to raise some vegetables and poultry; will take balance at $12 a month from responsible party. Write or call at once to B., Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND IS A WISE MOVE."

Will sacrifice house near and overlooking Manhasset Bay; cost me over $15,000; want offer; house contains 9 rooms, 2 baths; ½ acre; garage. Address Sacrifice, 176 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

Bargain, $6,500, very easy terms; delightful country home; large grounds, with fine old shade trees; high in healthy mountains; 9 rooms, open fireplace, 2 baths, pantry; very large living room, with walls panelled in hardwood; huge verandas, upper balcony; electricity; all city conveniences; 49 minutes to city; steam heat; near station, schools, country club, fine lake. Address Owner, Box 460 Times Downtown.

IF YOUR RENT is $300 a year or more you can buy my modern 6-room-and-bath home all improvements, fully decorated, at a less monthly outlay, and in a few years you own it; 30 minutes out on Erie, near station and trolley. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

Big Chance.—Two-family house, eight rooms, two baths, two stationary ranges, two heating plants, every improvement; fine condition; large lot; fine neighborhood; 3 minutes station; commutation $5.90; only $4,500; a fine, healthy home. W 172 Times.

We specialize in Bergen and Rockland County real estate titles, our guaranteed mortgages are a "safety first investment." Write for Booklet A. North Jersey Title Insurance Co., Hackensack, N. J.

At Mountain Station, South Orange.—Ten-room house, all improvements, $70 per month, or for sale. O. Thompson, 257 4th Av., New York. Telephone 3163 Gramercy.

New house at Plainfield, choice location; two baths, beautiful finish, sleeping porch, &c.; $8,500, terms like rent; send for photo. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

A commuter's town home, four acres; modern 8-room house, barn, poultry house, orchard. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

WILTON, CONN.—Complete country home, on State Road; 25 acres, high elevation; fine view; modern house, 11 rooms, 2 baths, hot-water heat. Stable, garage, and poultry plant, all in fine condition. Price $15,000. FOLSOM BROS., 127 East 34th St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Wanted—$1,500 and $5,000 on gilt-edge Bronx property; principals only. J. P., 84 Field Point Road, Greenwich, Conn.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, with meals, $25 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge.

68TH, 22 EAST.—Private house; 2 rooms, 2 dressing rooms, bath; large library; fireplace; electric lights; moderate.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished, two rooms and bath, full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

PARK AV., (in 70's.)—Corner apartment, 7 outside rooms, 2 baths, sixth floor. Telephone week days 9 to 5, Bryant 585.

Furnished—West Side.

43D ST., 241 WEST.—1 and 3 rooms, bath, kitchenettes, thoroughly furnished, $45 to $65 monthly; $12 up weekly.

45TH, 341-347 WEST, (a step from Broadway).—Just completed, elevator fireproof building, unusually furnished housekeeping apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms, tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6235.

56TH, 208 WEST.—An especially attractive apartment, 2 rooms and bath; just vacated; full hotel service free. Thorndyke Apartments.

69TH, 243-245 WEST, (The New West End.)—One, two, three rooms, bath, and kitchenette; Summer rates; $45-$85; completely furnished; satisfactory references absolutely necessary. Supt. on premises. Open evenings.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Parlor floor, private bath; suitable doctor or dentist; convenient; references.

72D, 305 WEST.—Furnished apt., two rooms, kitchen, and maid's room. Supt.

78TH, 205 WEST.—Large, cheerful, two-room suite, facing south; kitchenette; attractive furnishings; perfect cleanliness; quiet house; $45-$50 on yearly lease; maid service included.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

79TH, 172 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, 8 rooms, linen, silver, complete, Sept. 15; one year, reasonable. Schuyler 8344.

79TH, 172 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, 8 rooms, linen, silver, complete, Sept. 15; one year; reasonable. Schuyler 8844.

80TH, 119 WEST.—Unusually large, light 2 rooms and bath; references exchanged.

80S.—New building, 7 rooms, 3 baths; exquisitely furnished; season. Columbus 3974.

84TH, 33 WEST.—Elegant parlor floor; private bath; select private house; phone.

104TH ST., 245, (corner Broadway.)—8 rooms, substantially furnished, four side exposure; clean; electricity; good service. Riverside 8221. Beidler.

113TH, 580 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE STUDIO APARTMENT, FIVE ROOMS; STEINWAY GRAND. APT. 5B.

113TH, 508 WEST.—Charmingly furnished, immaculately clean six rooms; elevator; shower. Cofrey.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Lady leaving desirable five-room apartment would rent furniture for same at reasonable price; apartment can be leased from agent. Davis, Apt. 4S.

143D, 500 WEST.—8 rooms completely furnished; homelike, elevator, piano, sunny. Sherzer.

168TH, 601 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive corner apartment; southern exposure; river view; subway. Ellsworth.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to such suite; rates, $80 monthly and up; weekly rates; breakfast and dinner, $8 weekly, (optional.)
HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST.

Exclusive Renting, 176 West 76th St., phone 848 Columbus.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

Attractive apartments; large rooms; outside baths; single or en suite if desired; unusual clothes closets; refined atmosphere; rates quite moderate. Hotel Gregorian, 42 West 35th St.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS, desirable locations. Elite Renting, 25 West 42d. Vanderbilt 4416.

CLAREMONT AV., 130, (122d St.)—5, 7, 8 rooms; Hudson view; artistic, antique furnishings; Oriental rugs; reasonable. Wells.

FOUR-ROOM apartment, with piano, for sale; new, complete; leased unfurnished. $65. Phone 8070 Morningside, Apartment 5G.

HANDSOMELY furnished apartments; best localities; long, short leases. Herbert Gulick Co., Inc., 402 Madison Av. Murray Hill 2890.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Choice localities; long, short leases.
Clark Realty, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1458.

LET US DO YOUR APARTMENT HUNTING.
We have All the Better Apartments, $100-$700 Monthly; long, short leases.
Acme Leasing Co., 505 5th Av. (709 Mur. Hill.)

Now is the time to secure a furnished apartment for Winter season or longer; let us know your requirements. Slawson & Hobbs, Fur. Apt. Department, 162 West 72d St.

PERSONALLY inspected Furnished Apartments. Town-Country Renting Agency, 200 W. 72d. Col. 5565.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY wants 8-room, 3 bath, furnished apartment, East, West Side, winter; $500 month. Telephone Vanderbilt 1453.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Handsomely furnished seven rooms, $175; also 2 rooms and kitchen, $90; particulars. 745 West End Av.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125, (84th St.)—Eleven light, well-furnished rooms; also unfurnished. W. R. & J. M. Stewart.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 126.—7 rooms, well-furnished apartment; complete; lovely view. Call mornings.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 610.—Six sunny rooms, overlooking Hudson; year bargain; immediate. Preston.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 227, (Corner 96th St.)—Handsomely furnished 8 rooms, bath; grand piano.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 640, (141st.)—Corner apartment, 7 outside rooms, 3 baths; southern exposure; $200. 5G.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES. — Furnished sublet apartments; long, short leases. Wickliffe Gray, Furnished Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

Unfurnished—East Side.

47TH AV., 409, Near 32d St.—A two-room-and-bath apartment, $45; new, modern; maid service included; central location. Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., 10 East 33d St. Tel. 1100 Murray Hill.

28TH, 32 EAST.—Skylight studio apartment; rent $60.

49TH, 11 EAST.—Two and three rooms; modern elevator apartments; rents, $900 to $1,200 per year. Inquire Superintendent.

50TH, 14 WEST.—LARGE ROOM; PRIVATE BATH. GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES.

68TH, 222 EAST.—Parlor and basement floor; 8 outside rooms; bath; steam heat.

76TH ST., Park Av., 823, (adjoining corner 76th.)—Duplex apartments, 12 and 13 rooms, 4 and 5 baths. Rents, $4,600, $5,500.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO.,
9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

80TH ST., Corner Park Av., 925.—Triplex apartment, 11 rooms, 3 baths, south and east exposure. Rent $4,500.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO.,
9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

90TH, 62 EAST.—Six rooms; elevator; electricity; car, elevated convenient; $58.

HIGHEST class residential section; convenient Lexington Av. subway express, 86th St. crosstown cars, 5th Av. buses.
1,182 AND 1,188 MADISON AV., (87TH ST.) Six, seven, eight rooms, bath, $65 to $100.
53-56 EAST 86TH ST.
Seven rooms and bath, $40 to $75.
PAPAE & CO., 1,186 Madison Av., cor. 87th.

HOE AV, 1,057, THE BELNORD.—To lease, 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8 room apartments in high-grade fireproof elevator building, with all modern improvements; all-night service; rent from $400 to $960 per annum. Agent, on premises.

MADISON AV., 926, (East 73d.)—Two-three rooms, all modern; rents $45-$65.

PARK AV., 480, (43 to 53 East 58th St.)—Seven rooms, two baths; high-class apartments; $1,400 to $1,700 yearly.

Unfurnished—West Side.

7th Av., 2,424, Near 141st St.
Elevator Apartments.
6-7 rooms and bath, $40-$60.

46TH, 53 WEST.—Five large rooms; all improvements. Inquire 14 West 47th.

47TH, 14 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchenette privilege.

48TH, 49 WEST.—2 and 3 rooms, modern improvements. Inquire 14 West 47th St.

54TH ST., 30 WEST.
Restricted Street. Doctor's Office.
Apply premises or Room 627, 30 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 6438.

57TH, 200 WEST, (S. W. Cor. 7th Av.)—New studio and apartment building; housekeeping suites of 3, 4, 6, and 8 rooms and large duplex studios, with bedroom and bath; rents $1,300 to $4,500, including refrigeration. Renting Agent premises daily and Sunday.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO.
9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

70TH, WEST.—Unfurnished parlor, basement, and extension; separate hallway; suitable two, with maid; quiet tastes, (no smoking.) $90. Owner, Room 30, 1,974 Broadway.

84TH, 17 W.—7 large, light rooms, bath, gas, electricity; immediate possession; $50-$65.

340 WEST 86TH ST.
Five, six, seven rooms, two and three baths,
$1,400 to $2,200.

93D ST., 125 WEST.—Inspection invited; lovely apartment, three rooms; parquet floors, bath, steam heat, electricity, and maid service included.

94TH ST., 203 WEST.—Modern, up-to-date apartment, five rooms; $50.

104TH, 244 WEST, (West of Broadway.) Attractive, light, 8-room apartment, $95. Exceptional 7-room doctor's apartment, $80.

121ST, 419 WEST.—Charming light apartment 5 rooms and bath, $35 month. Strathmore. 5th floor.

136TH, 628 WEST.—6 and 7 rooms, adjacent to Riverside Drive; one block from subway and 5th Av. Bus; rent $43.00 up.

A Single Apartment, 8 very large cheerful rooms, in a refined location; hall service, electric light; rent $75.
8 West 91st St., near subway and "L."
M. M. HAYWARD & CO.,
2,640 Broadway, corner 100th St.

BEAUTIFUL ten rooms, three baths, facing Central Park West, 86th St. Phone Barclay 7600.

CORNER 7TH AV., 111TH ST.
Elevator apartments at park entrance; seven and eight large rooms, $75-$90. Apply 200 West 111th St.

EIGHTH AV., CORNER 131ST.
Seven large rooms, steam heat, hot water, and improvements, $30, $34. Janitor, 273 West 131st.

ELEVATOR, 5 ROOMS, $50.
Fashionable, convenient neighborhood. 309 West 112th St.

FOR furnished apartments consult Katharine Martin, 245 West 76th. Schuy. 8522.

NO. 44 WEST 10TH ST.
Washington Square Section.
New nine-story fireproof apartment house, 4, 5, 6 rooms; $1,200 to $2,200; open fireplaces; separate maids' rooms.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

THE CLARWIN, 651 West 169th St., cor. Fort Washington.—Something new in modern elevator housekeeping apartments; 4 rooms and bath, (large living room, 2 bedrooms, and kitchen;) hardwood floors, enameled woodw

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

63TH ST., 125 WEST.—Second floor rooms, bath, medium and small room; references.

90TH, 114 WEST.—Small room, adjoining bath; suitable for gentleman appreciating fine home.

86TH, 164 WEST.—Few large rooms; very best meals; parlor dining; references.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, conveniences, excellent board. Schuyler 5441.

90TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate new people; excellent table. Stajer.

90TH, 320 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, single, en suite; private baths, electricity.

91ST, 17 WEST.—Desirable rooms, refined Jewish house, excellent board, steam. BRENNER.

92D, 7 WEST, (Apt. 65.)—Private family, front rooms, breakfast, dinner; $12.

93D, 21 WEST.—Lovely rooms, Park, "L," French cuisine, table guests, reference.

94TH, 38 WEST.—Desirable room, all comforts, suitable two, excellent board. Strauss.

95TH, 65 WEST, (Roselle.)—Attractive large, small rooms; excellent cuisine; table board.

107TH, 822 WEST, (Bet. Riverside-Broadway.)—Luxurious modern residence; spacious suite, 3 rooms, bath; handsomely furnished, attractive smaller rooms; really exceptional table; moderate terms.

107TH, 319 WEST.—A beautiful home in private house; one door from Riverside; every convenience; excellent table.

113TH ST., 606 WEST.—Two gentlemen or business women can secure large room, running water; modern apartment house; surroundings best; references. Apartment 6 E; Morningside 1923.

118TH, 560 WEST.—Suite, two rooms, private bath; also small room; excellent cuisine.

119TH, 351 WEST, (Corner of Manhattan Av.)—"Columbia," Christian boarding house; pleasant rooms and board, $8 up. 4021 Morning.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Large double rooms, with, without private bath; private house; excellent Jewish table. Boody. Morningside 2123.

126TH, 162 WEST.—Suites with private bath, telephone; convenient subway, "L"; excellent cuisine.

126TH, 174 WEST, Corner 7th Av., (The Norwood.)—Room and board; special rates; baths; telephone; home cooking; convenient cars.

227TH, (Arlington Av., Spuyten Duyvil.)—High, healthy, parklike locality; 24 minutes Grand Central; subway convenient. Lesley, Kingsbridge 104.

WEST END AV., 878, (103d.)—Magnificent private dwelling, overlooking Hudson; just opened; extra large rooms, 7 bathrooms; meals optional; moderate.

WEST END AV., 855, (corner 102d St.)—Attractive outside room, suitable for two; also single outside room; excellent board. Osborne.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th.)—Rooms, floors, suites, excellent board; Winter reservations.

BOARD WANTED.

Business man, wife, and child (Hebrew) desire two rooms with board, fine boarding house, or would share apartment, city or suburban town, with small, refined family; state full details. Z 350 Times Annex.

PERMANENT BOARD is sought by young business man and wife; private family, located between 72d and 96th, near Drive, preferred. Please send particulars and price to Room 345, 1,777 Broadway.

JAPANESE BUSINESS MAN, lately arrived from London, wants room and board in private family; suburb and English preferred; please write full particulars. T 371 Times Downtown.

WANTED, by couple, refined board, residence, west side, between 72d and 96th Sts., from middle October; moderate terms. W 184 Times.

SUNNY REAR ROOM, quiet, refined; conveniences; good board. Business Woman, 200 Times.

YOUNG COUPLE, Jewish, desires room and board with private family. W 175 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

Rockledge Manor Hotel and Cottage.—Delightful home at moderate prices; convenient to N. Y. City. 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
20 Minutes' Delightful Sail, Manhattan.
30 Cozy Rooms, Suite. Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness.
Parches, Porches, Lawns, Comforts.
Weekly $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Long Island.

Sea Gate.—Enjoy the Fall at the seashore; easy commuting distance; private family has first-class accommodations for a few refined people; splendid house; garage. Phone Coney Island 1555.

New York State.

ORATAMIN INN,
on Oratamin Farm, in the hills of Rockland County; excellent accommodations for weekends or longer visits; amid lovely country; refined surroundings; an hour's ride by train or motor; rates $15-$20. P. O. Blauvelt, N. Y.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.
East Orange, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."

A parlor, bedroom, and private bath in a delightful family hotel, together with excellent meals for two persons, from $30 to $60 per week; situated in beautiful East Orange; 150 trains a day. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange station. Write for Booklet.
W. T. READE, Resident Prop.

"Cedar View Inn," North Caldwell, N. J.—Rest cure for refined convalescents and nervous people; home cooking; fresh eggs and milk. Apply H. A. Looney, Manager.

Country Board Wanted.

Good home and conscientious care immediately for lady helplessly crippled from rheumatism; vicinity Summit, N. J., preferred; permanent; $50 month. W 154 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

21ST, 145 EAST (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished suites; private baths; single rooms; electricity; park privileges; steam heat; references.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny, phone, elevator, electric light; well furnished; excellent service; $7 weekly up; including elegant meals, $12 weekly up; front room with bath, $12 weekly; women only.

30TH, 7 EAST.—Elegant front parlor, bedroom, private bath, telephone.

31ST. (Corner Lexington.)—Large room in select elevator apartment; gentleman. (Vreeland,) Lexingtonia.

31ST, 114 EAST.—Attractively furnished, private bath; electricity; twin beds; apartments, studio.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room, bath, $6; another, $4; electricity; telephone.

35TH, 20 EAST. (Near Madison.)—Elegant front room, one flight; bath; gentleman.

37TH, 125 EAST (Vanderbilt Studios.)—Furnished and unfurnished rooms; references; refinement; special advantages.

43D, 16 EAST.—Desirable large room, with, without bath, also single room; references.

55TH, 17 EAST, and 47th, 22 West.—2, 3, 4 rooms, $65 to $100; fine studio room! Plaza 6032.

55TH, 17 EAST.—Bachelors' suite, with bath; residence art collector; references.

61ST, 166 EAST.—Exceptionally fine rooms, private baths; electricity; select surroundings; telephone.

63D, 31 EAST.—Private house, elegant suite; single room suitable two gentlemen.

134TH, 64 EAST.—Large room suitable one or two; running water, all conveniences. Telephone Harlem 2368.

IRVING PL., 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 162.—Musical studio, well furnished, Steinway baby grand. Murray Hill 8427.

West Side.

66TH, 65 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room, private bath; southern exposure; nice house; telephone; reasonable; small, $3.50-$4.

69TH, 14 WEST.—LARGE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES.

82D, 43 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room, newly decorated; private bath; electricity.

85TH ST.—English woman having large modern elevator corner apt. will let outside room next bath. Dodsworth, Circle 358.

56TH STREET, 201 WEST.

Newly renovated house; large, small rooms; clean; telephone; continual hot water; service.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room for gentlemen; electric light, running water.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Large front and single front rooms; electricity, telephone, elevator. Keen.

57TH, 350 WEST. — Attractively furnished large and small rooms; all conveniences.

57TH, 260 WEST. — Unusually large room; comfortable home; for business men only. Eleanor.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

57TH, 322 WEST.—Desirable room; gentleman; references; next Y. M. C. A. Thompson.

59TH, 208 WEST. — Beautifully furnished rooms, with baths and telephone; large hall bedroom; opposite Park; meals optional. Columbus 3001.

61ST, 10 WEST, (Broadway.)—Business gentleman desiring superior accommodations can secure large, attractively furnished, 9th floor front room; modern elevator apartment; private family. Steele.

70TH, 28 WEST. — Attractively furnished room, adjoining bath, electricity, steam heat; gentleman; references.

70TH, 117 WEST.—Large room, private bath; medium rooms; telephone; references.

70TH, 262 WEST.—Large front room; also small room.

71ST., 124 WEST.—Large front room, with private bath; back parlor; also smaller rooms; steam heat; electricity; phone; references.

71ST, 10 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, bath, electricity, telephone, southern exposure, unusual accommodations.

71ST, 305 WEST.—Handsome studio rooms, single and en suite, private baths, attractive house, handsomely furnished, central location; references.

71ST, 143 WEST.—LARGE ROOMS; RUNNING WATER; PHONE; ELECTRICITY.

71ST, 216 WEST.—Attractive large southern rooms, private bath.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Two large outside rooms; smaller; breakfast; men; references.

72D, 261 WEST.—High-class reservations for Winter; handsomely furnished single, double rooms; private baths; southern exposure; table optional.

72D ST., 58 WEST.—Attractive rooms; elevator; shower, electricity; reasonable. De Belnyz, Columbus 3588.

72D, 120 WEST.—Single and double, richly furnished rooms, with or without bath.

73D, 136 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; small rooms; electricity; references. Columbus 4135.

73D, 275 WEST. — Nicely furnished large room; private bath; electric lights; southern exposure.

73D, 108 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large, small rooms, baths; electricity, telephone; references.

112 WEST 73D.
Desirable room; near subway; elevator; references.

73D, 139 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms; front parlor; running water, electricity.

73D, 101 WEST.—Large rooms, running water; one, two gentlemen; refinement. Bruns.

73D, 118 WEST.—Attractively furnished large and small rooms; new house.

73D, 173 WEST.—Large room, private bath, kitchenette; other rooms.

75TH, 34 WEST.—Attractive, large room, private house, maid service, electricity, all conveniences.

75TH ST., 138 WEST.—Large room, with dressing; also medium; electricity, parquetry; $5, $6, $10.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Large, small rooms; also fine basement room; first-class house.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Parlor floor, private bath, suitable doctor's office; well-appointed house; small, sunshiny rooms; continuous hot water; electricity.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean; private baths; electricity; hall room; references. Schuyler 4566.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Room, private bath; parquet floor; electricity; private house; references.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Newly furnished private house, individual baths; every modern convenience; references.

77TH, 314 WEST.—Fine large room, running water, electric light; single room; references.

77TH, 109 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with kitchenette and newly decorated; all conveniences.

77TH, 111 WEST.—A desirable room for gentleman; references.

78TH, 117 WEST.—Double windowed, newly furnished; private bath; men, couples; $6, $10.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, connecting shower baths, small room, exclusive house.

78TH, 132 WEST. — Well-furnished, clean rooms; latest improved; hot water system.

78TH, 140 WEST.—Large and small rooms; telephone; reception hall; $4 to $10.

79TH, 146 WEST.—Nicely furnished large front room; also smaller; running water.

80TH, 104, 147 WEST.—Large, small beautiful rooms; private baths; electricity, telephone; reference.

82D, 134 WEST.—Desirable double and single rooms; private house; reasonable rates; references.

82D, 20 WEST.—In university professor's home, large room, private bath; conveniences; references.

82D, 146 WEST, (Anderson Annex.)—Large outside rooms, running water, electricity, switchboard, elevator.

82D, 115 WEST.—Attractively furnished large and single rooms; electric light; reasonable.

82D, 83 WEST.—Beautiful newly furnished, decorated, large, small rooms, adjoining bath; reference.

82D, 52 WEST.—Scrupulously clean rooms; private bath; large and small; every convenience.

83D, 325 WEST.—Attractive rooms in high-class apartment; telephone 4770 Schuyler.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Beautifully furnished back parlor, private bath, electricity; also other rooms.

84TH, 33 WEST.—Single southern exposure room, running water, private house, 'phone.

84TH, 47 WEST.—Handsome second-story room, private bath; twin beds; other rooms.

84TH, 18 WEST.—Attractive large and single rooms, select house; continuous hot water.

85TH, 136 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large front room; electricity; private bath; all conveniences.

85TH, 113 WEST.—Well furnished, large room, private bath, electricity, refined house; gentlemen.

85TH, (near Broadway.)—Handsome room, large closet, near bath; elevator. Schuyler 2789.

85TH, 30 WEST.—Parlor suite, suitable dentist or physician; electricity; other rooms.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, private baths, electricity; private house.

85TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms in private house near all car lines.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Elegant large rooms, private baths; small rooms; near Drive; references.

87TH, 203 WEST.—Desirable, light, clean room, adjoining bath; gentlemen; telephone; $3.50. Anderson.

90TH, 58 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; continuous hot water; exclusive home; $4 up.

93D, (676 Went End Av.)—Large room, beautifully furnished, with meals; running water; excellent neighborhood; suitable for business gentleman or married couple.

96D, 124 WEST.—Back parlor, private bath; southern exposure; 2d floor through; references.

93D, 157 WEST.—Large room, electric light, running water; private family; references.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Desirable rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; electric light; owner; reference.

95TH, 139 WEST.—Medium-sized room, very well furnished; also small room; gentlemen.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished room. Private bath. Telephone. Gentlemen. $7.

103D, 216 WEST, (Opposite Subway.)—Large, outside rooms, modern comforts; references. Riverside 8090.

106TH, 314 WEST, Near Riverside.—Double room, with private bath; other rooms; private residence; surroundings and service unusual.

108TH, 236 WEST, Corner Broadway.—Attractive rooms, $5.50, $4.50; gentlemen; phone, Rogers.

111TH, 307 WEST.—Exclusive three-room suite, front southern, independent. Apt. 44.

118TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful room, (3 windows;) running water; elegant elevator apartment. Hart.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Large, desirable, outside room, washroom; private family; gentlemen. Apt. 22.

115TH, 408 WEST.—Comfortable single, double rooms; electricity, shower, elevator; Apt. 43.

115TH, 419 WEST.—Elegant double, single rooms; elevator; gentlemen; moderate. Apartment 20.

122D ST., (130 Claremont Av.)—Large, small; suites; over view; references. Wells.

136TH, 522 WEST.—Sunny room, modern conveniences; private family; reasonable; subway. Volgt.

139TH, 606 WEST.—Desirable, newly decorated furnished rooms; bath, electricity, telephone. Apt. 8C. Private.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Riverview; $7 and $8; convenient location; evenings. Turner.

162D, 556 WEST.—Large and small rooms in private house; references.

171ST, 118 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large front room, private bath; electric light, steam heat.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Unusually attractive front suite; also large single room adjoining bath. Telephone Morningside 3903. Apartment 8.

BROADWAY, (103d.)—Phone Riverside 8960. Large outside rooms; every modern comfort; references.

LADY, about 25, to share room with lady in uptown apartment; references. Z 391 Times Annex.

OWNER willing to share his home with few congenial people for proportionate share of upkeep; references exchanged. L 106 Times.

PRIVATE FAMILY, no rooming or boarding house, offers two spacious connecting rooms with private baths; singly or together; adjoining Riverside Drive, Phone Riverside 902.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

REAL HOME FOR BACHELORS; valet service, elegantly furnished private home, table of bountiful excellence, traveling facilities unsurpassed, individual attention and service, quiet, refined, homelike environment, every modern convenience; high class in every detail. Write for appointment, B Hamburger, 249 West 102d.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244, (97th St.,) Apt. 4B.—Large furnished rooms, modern apartment, southern exposure, facing drive, all conveniences, refined home. Riverside 7522.

SECOND floor, private house, two large connecting rooms and bath; convenient "L" and subway. Phone 8425 Schuyler.

WEST END AV., 672, (93d.)—Suite, bath, handsomely furnished large rooms, bath or running water; single rooms. Riverside 9042.

WEST END AV., 604.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms, adjoining baths.

WEST END AV., 569.—Desirable rooms, large or small; gentlemen; references.

WEST END AV., 896.—Delightful front, $9; also connecting rooms. Phone 5893 River.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Double; single, bath; facing park; $10, $8, $6.

Brooklyn.

SCHERMERHOM ST., 20.—Furnished rooms; large, small; running water, telephone; convenient subway.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

BY JAPANESE GENTLEMAN, light room, with family comforts; near Broadway subway; state terms and particulars. E 302 Times Downtown.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE. — Young man wants well-furnished room on Riverside Drive, below 120th St.; no other roomers; unimpeachable references. G 411 Times Annex.

IS THERE in or near New York a household of personality and culture in which university man may locate; fullest details? W. 162 Times.

Fordham section, couple with two children, aged 3 and 10, want two rooms, bed in each. T 385 Times Downtown.

BACHELOR wants furnished room with private bath in select neighborhood; upper west side preferred. W 152 Times.

ONE large or two medium sized rooms with private bath, unfurnished, for business man; state terms. W 157 Times.

Unfurnished.

LARGE room, kitchenette, **west side, $30-$35.** M., 503 Columbus Av.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

A CLEARANCE SALE OF SELECT USED AUTOMOBILES NOW GOING ON AT NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE, 237 WEST 55TH ST., TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY. EVERY CAR GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED. THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF WHAT WE HAVE ON HAND AT PRESENT. OTHERS ARRIVING DAILY:
1917 ROSS 8 touring, $875.
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1916 STUTZ ROADSTER; elec. 2-pass. roadster.
1916 CHALMERS "6-25."
1917 CHEVROLET TOURING.
1916 KISSEL KAR; Victoria Brougham.
BEAUTIFUL 1916 COUPE. LIGHT "6."
1916 BUICK LITTLE "6."
SERIES "17" STUDEBAKER, 6 cylinder.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH ROADSTER.
1916 DANIELS "8."
1916 CADILLAC "8."
1916 OLDSMOBILE Baby "4."
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1917 STUTZ TOURING.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH ROADSTER.
RENAULT LIGHT "6."
1917 JEFFERY TOURING.
1917 SAXON "6" TOURING.
C. T. SILVER CHUBBY BOAT ROADSTER.
MANY OTHERS.
VAN DYKE AUTO CO., INC.,
1,700 BROADWAY, ONE FLIGHT UP.

A OLDSMOBILE MODEL 43.
1916, five-passenger, four cylinder; best model in the Olds line; bargain. Holmes, 305 West 79th St.

AT PRICES THAT ARE RIGHT.

1917 Overland, "Model 86," Sedan.
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1916 Willys-Knight, "Model 84," Roadster.

CARS OVERHAULED and GUARANTEED.
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STUTZ 1917 16-VALVE SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
STUTZ 1916 BEARCAT, wire wheels.
LANCIA "30," SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 1916 RACEABOUT.
FIAT "15" Town Car, latest importation.
Fiat Fleetwood Roadster. Latest Importation.
WHITE 1916 SPECIAL COUPE.
MERCER 1913 TOURING.
RURRELLE, 1,704 Broadway, Lim. Or. 54th.

A 1916 WILLYS-KNIGHT LIMOUSINE.
Beautiful light limousine, like new; seats five inside; electric self-starter, lights; condition perfect; guaranteed. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

BRAND NEW TOWN CAR.—Six cylinder chassis, mounted with blue ribbon brougham body; light weight and economical; never been used; list price $2,250; will consider any offer for quick sale. Address Box 77, Room 301, 1,493 Broadway.

BUICK LIMOUSINE, $1,500.
Six-cylinder, late model, beautiful body, seats five inside; condition perfect. Holmes, 305 West 79th.

BUICK, 1915, Model C 55, six-cylinder touring, special gray paint, just overhauled, bargain to quick buyer. Phone Bedford 2925.

CADILLAC limousine, 1916, Model 53, 8-cyl., special Amesbury; this car has been repainted and overhauled and renickeled, and is in especially fine condition.
DETROIT-CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO.,
536 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Tel. 8240 Mulberry. Used Car Dept.

CADILLACS, 1917, Touring, Landaulet, Victoria, and Sedan. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC '16, Chandler roadster '16, pullman Chummy; one man tops, $25; limousine and touring bodies. Century, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC (1917) Landaulet, like new.
Hudson (1916) Super Six Touring.
F. Turner. Phone 5475 Broad.

CADILLAC 1917 Sedan, 1917 Roadster, 1917 Cadillac Touring. Cook Macconnell, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC, 1916, eight-cylinder, seven-passenger touring; perfect condition. T 84 Times.

CHANDLER, 17; will sacrifice to quick buyer. E. H. Loewus, 1,882 Concourse, Bronx. Phone 2388 Fordham.

CHANDLER 1917 Sedan; perfect condition. Slocum & Harris, 1,700 Broadway, 4th floor.

CHEVROLET, 1916, RUNABOUT.
PRICE $450.
Refinished and looks like new; very exceptional condition. Open for mechanical inspection and demonstration day, evening, or Sunday till noon. On exhibition at The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., corner Franklin, Brooklyn.

CHEVROLET, 1917, late model touring, 5-passenger; used two months; will sacrifice. 234 Grand Av., Astoria, Long Island.

DODGE 1917; run very little; many extras; like a brand new; must be sold this week; need cash. Mr. Nelson's car, 1,045 St. Nicholas Av., near 162d.

DODGE 1916 touring, excellent condition, $500. Harlem Exchange, 2,061 7th. Morningside 9367.

DODGE roadster, model 1916; driven 6,000 miles; like new; price $550. Z 371 Times Annex.

FIAT.—A 1915 FOREIGN TOURING.
Beautiful 7-passenger; cannot tell from new; 55 horse power; electric self-starter, lights, slip covers; cost $5,000; condition guaranteed. 150 West 55th St.

FORD, 1917, COUPE.
PRICE $450.
Exceptional condition; wire wheels, with demountable rims; all good shoes, with one extra, mounted; can be seen day, evening, or Sunday till noon. On exhibition at The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., cor. Franklin, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—All kinds of automobiles and bodies. Universal, 602 West 52d.

H. A. L. 12 cyl., 7 pass.; good condition; run 7,000 miles. L. G. Duguet, 587 Riverside Drive, Tel. Morningside 1713.

HUDSON LANDAU-LIMOUSINE.

Guaranteed perfect order; every possible equipment; 6 new tires; must sell today; $975. Rippeth, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor.

HUDSON SUPER-SIX raceabout, special built Walton body, wire wheels; driven only 3,000 miles. T 85 Times.

HUDSON SUPER-SIX limousine, in finest condition; quick sale; private party. Elliott, Belnord Garage, 252 West 87th St.

HUDSON super six sedan, 1917; perfect condition; sell $1,350. Hubbard, Tel. Madison Sq. 746.

HUPMOBILE 1916 5-passenger, perfect condition. Harlem Exchange, 2,061 7th. Morningside 9367.

LANCIA 1917 ROADSTER.
LANCIA 1916 CABRIOLET.
LANCIA 1914 COUPELET.
LANCIA 1914 ROADSTER.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 FIFTH AV. PLAZA 4887.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

LEXINGTON 1916 Thoroughbred model, cost $1,900. Opening on the Coast with my act; do not wish to store car. Nifely equipped with extra tires; will sell for $650. Miss Whitman 125 West 79th. Phone Schuyler 4670.

LIBERTY 1917 Town Car; also Liberty 1917 Touring. Schoonmaker—Jacod, 1,700 B'way.

LOCOMOBILE
1913 "38" five-pass. touring car. Thoroughly overhauled and guaranteed; repainted Locomobile green; equipped with six practically new shoes; very reasonably priced. For further information inquire of EXCHANGE CAR DEPARTMENT, LOCOMOBILE COMPANY OF AMERICA, West 61st St., next to Broadway. Telephone Columbus 7750.

MARMON, Model 41, fitted special four-passenger body, completely overhauled, newly painted; very classy speedster; leaving city; will sell cheap. Bradley, Tel. Columbus 5161.

MAXWELL, late 1916 model, new tires, good condition; for sale cheap. OHLHORST, 888 Trinity Av., Bronx, N. Y.

MERCER, 1915, 4-passenger, wire wheels, Victoria top, excellent condition; $1,500; demonstration; appointment, phone Bayonne 1220, week days.

MERCER 1918 touring, thoroughly overhauled, absolutely perfect condition; wire wheels; self starter; must sacrifice. Harkins, 1,704 Broadway.

MERCER 1917 TOURING.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 FIFTH AV. PLAZA 4887.

MERCER 1913 Raceabout, electric equipment; very reasonable. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

MERCER 1916 Roadster; like new. Slocum & Harris, 1,700 Broadway, 4th floor.

NEW HUDSON SUPER-SIX.
Must sell new touring car immediately, account of draft. T 86 Times.

OAKLAND Roadster, 1916.—Very fast; $575; time payments; will exchange. Dugan, 210 West 50th.

OVERLAND 1917 6-cylinder, 5-pass., $650. Harlem Exchange, 2,061 7th. Morn. 9367.

OVERLAND 1917 Country Club; almost new. Harlem Exchange, 2,061 7th. Morn. 9367.

OWNER WILL SACRIFICE 2-25 PACKARD TWIN-SIX, 7-PASSENGER TOURING CAR; EQUIPPED WITH WESTINGHOUSE SHOCK ABSORBERS; IN USE ONE MONTH; RUN ABOUT 3,000 MILES; DECIDED BARGAIN. INQUIRE J. E. DEMAR, 1,741 BROADWAY. PHONE CIRCLE 1616.

OWEN MAGNETIC, 1917, touring; run 1,700 miles; condition new. Phone Col. 9869.

PIERCE-ARROW LIMOUSINE
PIERCE-ARROW TOURING,
1915, 38 H. P., 4-PASS.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 FIFTH AV. PLAZA 4887.

PIERCE-ARROW.—Bargain; 4-passenger little six; 3 new cord tires part of equipment. Bouton's, 1,575 Broadway.

PIERCE ARROW "38" limousine; electric system; perfect. Slocum, 1,700 Broadway, 4th floor.

REO touring; starter, lights, fine paint, excellent condition; shoes oversize, all good; price $325 for quick sale. Lexington, Bryant 2411.

SAXON 1917 ROADSTERS,
$395.00.
Electric starter and
fully equipped.
GREATEST AUTOMOBILE VALUE
EVER OFFERED.
Regular factory guarantee.
Only a few left.
Get your order in now.
SAXON MOTOR COMPANY,
1,744 BROADWAY.
Phone Circle 4163.

SAXON Six Roadster; brand new; never used; bargain; price, cash or terms. Address Box 50, Room 301, 1,493 Broadway.

S. G. V.—Late model touring, perfect condition; sell cheap. J. M. Ciucet, 256 West 28th St. Chelsea 5189.

SIMPLEX four-passenger special; perfect; self-starter; all complete; like new. Netherland Hotel, Room 1630.

SIX CYLINDER COUPE, three passenger; roomy body; never been used; brand new; must sacrifice; list price $1,290; make offer. Address Box 76, Room 301, 1,493 Broadway.

SPECIAL SPEEDSTER, perfect; starter, generator, top, windshield, automatic pump, searchlight, extra seats, tires. Loraine, Hotel Bristol.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, 1917, light four, 5-passenger touring, painted Brewster green and black; yellow wheels; sold with new car guarantee. J. H. Driscoll, 413 West 55th St. Tel. 7600 Columbus.

STEARNS, 1917, 8-cylinder landaulet; used one season; condition new; Columbus 9869.

STUDEBAKER 1916 4-cylinder, 3-passenger cabriolet; run 4,000 miles. Columbus 9869.

STUTZ SPEEDSTER UNDELIVERED.
Will sacrifice $200 on my contract for Stutz 1917. M. L., 142 Times.

STUTZ 1917 SIX PASSENGER.
Slocum & Harris, 1,700 Broadway, 4th floor.

STUTZ 1916 Bulldog; like new.
Slocum & Harris, 1,700 Broadway, 4th floor.

"WHITE" Used Cars.
Rebuilt ¾, 2, 3, 5 Ton Trucks.
Rebuilt Touring Cars and Taxicabs.
Other well-Known Makes Also.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. 4 floor. C. A. Smith, Mgr.

WILLYS "6" SPORTING BOAT BODY.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

WINTON 6, 1914 model; electric lights, self-starter, overhauled and repainted; guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

WINTON SIX.—Bargain; just like new. Inquire owner, 1210 Times Bldg. Telephone Bryant 9653. Dealers need not apply.

1917 National, 6-cyl., chummy roadster.
1917 Mitchell, 6-cyl., touring.
1916 National 12, touring.
1916 Studebaker 6, touring.
1916 Mitchell roadster, wire wheels.
1916 Willys-Knight limousine, special trim.
1916 Oldsmobile 8, limousine.
1914 Cadillac limousine, special body.
1914 Locomobile 6-38, limousine.
1913 White, 4-cylinder, touring.
GREENE MOTOR CAR CO.,
90 Washington St., Newark, N. J.
Tel. Mulberry 1815. Exchange Car Dept.

Automobiles Wanted.

CADILLAC wanted, 1917, four-passenger Victoria convertible roadster. K 84 Times.

SEVEN-PASSENGER touring car or sedan, good condition; price reasonable. F 98 Times.

STUTZ or other classy roadster wanted; must be mechanically perfect, with starter; write full particulars; no dealers. Z 387 Times Annex.

WANTED, Buick, Reo or other 5-passenger car, latest model, low mileage; $500-$700 cash; state full particulars, letter only. S. W., 400 Manhattan Av., city.

Will buy automobile from $300 to $500; must be first-class condition; prefer Buick, Dodge or Oldsmobile; private. Address Box 329 Times Downtown.

Will pay $300 spot cash for light car in perfect mechanical condition; no junk; no dealers. Address H. Dunwoody, West Point, N. Y.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC.—1916, hour, day, week, month; $2.50, $3, $4. Wedge, Riverside 6200.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to-hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. WILLIAMSON, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARDS. — Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 8818 Riverside.

PACKARD.—Beautiful new Packard touring, $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Morningside 7885.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 50th St. Madison Square 886.

PACKARD CARS.—Latest models for hire at most reasonable rates. Col. 7301.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, Booklet 1 explains **WHY** our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Tuition $25 W. 47th St. classes. "Founded on Honesty at Broadway. 1909. Prospers on Merit."

Auto School, Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U. S. Send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A., to school. Telephone Columbus 302W. 57th St. 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. 235 West 50th St. Ladies' classes.

Automobile Garages.

NEW GARAGE, just equipped for storing cars at moderate prices; special attention to tourists. 125 West 52d.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A well-furnished restaurant doing a good, steadily increasing business will be turned over to party who can show successful knowledge of the business without any cash; do not answer if you cannot show you know the business. Z 389 Times Annex.

Partner.—Man, good address and wide acquaintance, to submit plans and get business, by hustling architect. R 343 Times Downtown.

Will invest $5,000-$10,000 and services for sound business or manufacturer's agency; state particulars. T 386 Times Downtown.

Wanted to buy in New York City, a well-paying talking machine store. Complete details to Box 15, Wall St. Post Office.

Business concern, equipped offices, wants manufacturers' agency; responsible; best references. N 339 Times Downtown.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CONWAY.—CHARLES HENRY CONWAY, born in Maryville, Mo., you are hereby notified and earnestly requested to make your whereabouts known to Mrs. B. E. Ridgway or Joseph R. Conway, 1,102 D Av., Lawton, Okla., to settle the estate.

WHO PRODUCES OR DELIVERS APPARATUS for extracting oil from large quantities of residues by aid of gasoline? Communicate to General Engineering & Industrial Co., 111 Fifth Av., N. Y. City.

On September 5, 1917, Charles Firestone bought from Abraham Ward the interest of Novelty Waist Co., 378 Wallabout St., Brooklyn, who will continue business under same trade name.

FOR SALE.

WE MAKE AND SELL ONLY
NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS
AND CREDIT FILES

LOWEST PRICES. SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. NO INTEREST CHARGES. WRITTEN GUARANTEE. OLD REGISTERS REPAIRED, REBUILT, BOUGHT, SOLD, AND EXCHANGED.

C. A. SNYDER, AGENT.

THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO., 1,170 BROADWAY.

For Sale.—Fifteen roll top desks, twenty-eight flat top desks, nineteen typewriter desks, six tables, twenty arm chairs, thirty revolving chairs, twenty-one typewriter chairs, two telephone tables, eleven costumers, six umbrella stands, thirty-two sections Globe-Wernicke letter files, including five sections 4x6 inch card files. All in oak finish. First class condition. L 131 Times.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO.,

HELP WANTED—Female.

Instruction.

FILE CLERK.—Our 6 weeks course will teach you more about filing than you could learn by yourself in years; we secure positions for our students, paying from $12 up; classes will be held in the evening, beginning Sept. 10, and will be limited; no register at once. National Training School for Filing, Shaw Walker Co., 60 Franklin St., city. Telephone Franklin 2261.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 5th Av., (45th St.)—The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful. Prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions. Day, Evening, and Correspondence Courses. Catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course, PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y.; individual instruction; reservations must be made in advance. References required.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, to take full charge; one familiar with the furniture and fine arts business preferred, but will consider other applicants of experience and ability; splendid opportunity for right person; state full particulars, also experience and salary; confidential. Address Box 147, 1,364 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT to take full charge of small office; state experience and salary expected. Write Accountant, 69, 1,364 Broadway.

A REAL ESTATE CONCERN, long established, can use the services of a man thoroughly familiar with the old dry goods district; an excellent chance for one who can make good. Box J 214 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT.—Young man of American or allied parentage, with experience in export office, required as general assistant; state age and salary expected. T 268 Times Downtown.

AUDITOR FOR HOTEL.
Night auditor is wanted for a modern hotel near New York; must assist front up and rooming; exceptional chance for experienced night auditor; permanent position with advancement when merited; state age, salary to start; no room or board; interview Monday morning, New York Hotel, Box 15, New Haven, Conn.

BALANCE LEDGER BOOKKEEPER in a national bank, must be neat, careful and accurate. Apply in own handwriting stating age, experience, references and salary desired. T 393 Times Downtown.

BANK CLERKS wanted; young men to start with New York bank; good opportunities for advancement; lunches furnished; applications should state fully as to experience, age, and references. Z 385 Times Annex.

BEST & CO.,
5th Av. at 35th St., require

ACTIVE YOUNG MEN,
16 TO 18 YEARS OF AGE,
for stock work; good wages, steady employment, and opportunity for advancement to better positions for bright, ambitious boys.

PORTERS.

Strong, active men; good wages and opportunity for advancement.

Apply in person or by mail, 8:30 to 10 A. M., Employment Office, 7th Floor, 7 W. 35th St.

BILL CLERK AND TYPIST.—Experienced; unless you are thoroughly accurate and reliable do not apply; state salary desired, age, and previous employment. L 80 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, competent to take charge of full set of books, take off monthly trial balance and manage office. Must be over 30 years of age, of wide experience, and thoroughly capable. One with chemical experience preferred. Respond in own handwriting, stating experience, qualifications, and salary expected. L 130 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, able to take off trial balance; familiar with office routine; steady position for right party; state experience and salary in letter. H. Robert Law, 502 West 38th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent man, familiar with controlling accounts and trial balances. Apply by letter, giving full particulars. Central Park Riding Academy, Inc., 934 7th Av., city.

BOOKKEEPER for inn in hills near New York; an elderly or middle-aged man preferred; apply after 10 Saturday. Inn, N. Vincent, 524 6th Av.

BOOKKEEPER—American; give age, salary, qualifications and full particulars. Liberty, T 78 Times.

BOY wanted for junior clerical work and errands; salary $30 per month; opportunity to start with a large organization which recruits its clerical force from the messenger department; state age, education, and religious denomination in application in own handwriting. W 121 Times.

BOYS.—Wanted, two bright, intelligent boys of good appearance and education; insurance experience preferred. Apply in own handwriting, stating references, &c., J 205 Times Downtown.

BOYS WANTED FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK. APPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING, GIVING AGE, REFERENCES, AND SALARY EXPECTED, H. S. GOULD, 37 WALL ST.

BOY.—This is an unusual opportunity for a boy who has chosen advertising for his vocation; high school graduate preferred; call before 10 A. M. today. Suite 1214 Flatiron Bldg.

BOY.—IN OFFICE OF LARGE CORPORATION; SPLENDID CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE AGE AND EDUCATION. J 216 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY OF GOOD EDUCATION AND APPEARANCE WANTED IN OFFICE OF LARGE REAL ESTATE CORP.; AGE 17-18 YEARS. T 294 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOYS, bright, 15-17 years, office, stock, apprentice salesmen; permanent positions; excellent opportunity for advancement. Revilion Freres, 26 West 35th.

BOY to act as assistant in stores department; must be willing worker; good opportunities. Apply by letter, Knox Hat Co., Inc., 601 Grand Av., Brooklyn.

BOY, 14, wanted by large mercantile concern to do office work and make himself generally useful; good chance for advancement. T 395 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in broker's office; not under 16 years old; good reference required. Apply Room 424, 61 Broadway, at 9:30 Saturday morning. W 176 Times.

BOYS wanted for office; starting with $8; excellent chance for advancement bright, industrious boys; state references. N 359 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Bright, of neat appearance, high school graduate, age 16-17, wanted, by large corporation. R. N., P. O. Box 70, Station D.

BOY, 15-17, bright, intelligent, for office and stock of large corporation; excellent opportunity. Advancement, 263 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted by New York Stock Exchange house; must be honest, industrious, of neat appearance, and well recommended. N 370 Times Downtown.

BOY WANTED FOR CLERICAL WORK; STATE AGE, SALARY AND REFERENCES. GOOD OPPORTUNITY, IMPORTER. L 127 TIMES.

BOYS, 16-17 years old, for office work, must be public school graduates; only those capable of earning promotion wanted. Address J. 213 Times Downtown.

BOYS for errands, in large office; opportunity for advancement; $6 a week. The McCall Co., 236 West 37th St.

BOY in publishing house for errands and general work; good opportunity; call Friday morning, 25 Park Place.

BOY wanted, 17 or 18 years of age, in the billing department of a wholesale cotton house. Address P 94 Times.

BOY, about 15, as mailing clerk, &c.; steady employment. Write or call. The Dauchy Co., 15 Murray St.

BOY wanted for office work with architect; wonderful opportunity for advancement. Apply Goodhue, 2 West 47th St.

BOY wanted for office work; good chance for advancement. Wall Street Financial Bureau, 15 William St.

BOY for office, by large mercantile firm; state age, reference, salary expected. Write Silks, Box 12 Times.

BOY.—Intelligent and industrious youth, 16-17 years, for office work. Apply Room 720, 2 Rector St.

BOY WANTED.—Bright boy in the office of a publishing house; salary $6. Address P. O. Box 1069, City.

BOY to answer door and make himself generally useful; references. Apply 5 West 56th St.

BOY, general office work; salary $7 to start; hours 9 to 6. T 370 Times Downtown.

BOYS as stock clerks, good chance for advancement. Frank C., 928 Broadway.

BOY wanted in large fire insurance agency. N 364 Times Downtown.

BOY, strong and willing, for errands. Gordon Webbing Co., 7 West 22d.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOYS
AND
YOUNG MEN.

In preparing for an unusually big Fall business we are about to add to our force approximately 100 boys and young men between 16 and 19 years of age; these boys will start as house messengers, office boys, order fillers, stock boys, &c., and will be given every opportunity to advance to the more important positions; all these positions are permanent and offer splendid chances for advancement to those who are really ambitious and anxious to do their work with speed and accuracy.

Call mornings, 8:30 to 11.

THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 Washington St.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOYS.—GOOD CHANCE IN BIG CONCERN IN THE ORDER AND CORRESPONDENCE DEPARTMENT OF A LARGE DRY GOODS SPECIALTY MANUFACTURING HOUSE; CAN USE AND DEVELOP 3 A1 BOYS BETWEEN 16 TO 19 YEARS; MUST BE STICKERS, NOT QUITTERS, AND AMBITIOUS; PAY RIGHT FOR RIGHT BOYS. ADDRESS R. C., 296 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOYS for office work; must be sixteen years old; we promote from the bottom boys who enter our employ; have excellent opportunities to advance themselves in position and salary. Call, 10 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

BOY WANTED IN THE OFFICE OF A LARGE REAL ESTATE CORPORATION; MUST BE BRIGHT, NEAT AND QUICK; EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. CALL ON FRIDAY AT 8:30 A. M. M. & L. HESS, INC., 907 BROADWAY, CORNER 20TH STREET.

BOYS who are seeking connection with a large organization having unlimited opportunities for advancement are offered chance to affiliate themselves with a big, progressive corporation where ability will be recognized; must be well educated, at least 17 years old, and the kind who can take advantage of the opportunity when it comes; give full information about yourself as to education, experience, age, religion, &c. T 52 Times.

BOYS wanted; five bright, energetic boys; high school education preferred but not essential, between the ages of 16 and 20, for work with large corporation; will start as office boys at $35 per month; want boys who are bright and ambitious enough to be able to accept clerical position when their apprenticeship is served. Z 367 Times Annex.

BOY WANTED for old established real estate office; must be 16 years old; apply by letter, stating nationality, schools and church attended, and give references; splendid opportunity to learn real estate business in one of the largest and best-known offices; salary $7 to start. N 373 Times Downtown.

BOY WANTED.—Large publishing house has a vacancy for a bright, clean-cut office boy, about sixteen years of age. This is a good position with opportunity for advancement for a boy with plenty of ability and snap. Liberal salary to begin. Apply to J. Harvey, Room 1800, 8 West 40th St.

BOYS.—A large American fire insurance company is looking for several clean-cut, energetic young men as file clerks. Applications not considered unless age, nationality, education, and references are given. Salary, $420 per year. Excellent opportunity for advancement. J P 225 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Bright, intelligent, for general office work in wholesale paper house; apply by letter; Christian firm. Z 376 Times Annex.

BRIGHT, EXPERIENCED MEN wanted immediately for the following temporary positions:

BOOKKEEPERS,
STENOGRAPHERS,
CLERKS,
TIMECHECKERS,
ASSISTANT CASHIERS,
ASSISTANT PAYMASTERS.

Call in person or write or phone. A. J. Hudson, Camp Upton, Long Island. Salary depends upon proficiency.

CHAUFFEUR.—Wanted experienced and reliable chauffeur, steady all-year job; must be good mechanic, careful driver, and well mannered; first-class reference, qualifications required; Englishman preferable. Hyman Bauman, 93 5th Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Japanese wanted who understands running automobile, cooking, and housework; one in family; one other servant; small house. Z 351 Times Annex.

CHECKERS, designers, tracers, and draftsmen wanted, familiar with steel construction work preferred; state age, experience, nationality, and salary expected; location, New York City. Julian D. Page, 2 Rector St., Room 1310, New York City.

CLERK about 20 years of age; state salary, reference, &c., in own writing. L 121 Times.

CLERK wanted in law office, over 18 years; American; address 9 Times Downtown.

CONTRACTOR on serge dresses; submit samples; will place orders. S. Simon & Co., 135 West 27th.

COST CLERK for chemical works; no beginners desired; state full particulars, experience and salary expected. Address W. R., 217 Times Downtown.

COUPLE wanted, chauffeur and waitress and chambermaid. Apply Friday, Room 621, Commercial Trust Bldg., Jersey City, N. J.

DESIGNER.—First-class man, experienced in tool jigs and fixture and medium-weight machine design; this is a very desirable opening for a man of the proper calibre and initiative.

We also require a first-class draftsman, who can lay out from sketches and submit ideas.

In answering kindly state age, nationality, compensation desired, and when available; also give an outline of your experience. L 88 Times.

DESIGNER wanted, one who is acquainted with hand embroidered table linens, Madeira preferred; state experience, also salary. L 75 Times.

DOORMAN.—The largest shoe house in New York wants a good doorman; good presence, energy, and alertness required; prefer age above forty; similar experience not most important qualification. See personally H. F. V., 21 to 29 Hudson Street, New York City.

DRAFTSMEN.
Men experienced in the design of small mechanical or electrical apparatus; to men of ability and technical education we offer permanent positions with excellent opportunity for advancement. Call or write Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

DRAFTSMAN.—Structural steel and masonry squad chief as related to public service power plant work; state full personal and technical qualifications, include education, experience, character of past and present position; salary desired. Address B, Severs, 315 Arch St., Philadelphia, Penn.

ELECTRICIAN wanted as inspector by company with chain of stores; must be expert trouble hunter on motors and controllers; wages in keeping with ability; state age and references; applications treated strictly confidential. W 115 Times.

FOREMAN.—Boiler room foreman, with engineer's license, for factory; 6 days per week; 12 hours. Apply 638 Flushing Av., Brooklyn.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
Require the services of
AN EXPERIENCED ELECTRICIAN
FOR THEIR LAMP DEPARTMENT.
Also
EXPERIENCED BOOK SALESMEN.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
Require the services of
A REGISTERED OPTOMETRIST.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

HOUSEMAN, $50 monthly. Apply Housekeeper, Hotel Gregorian, 42 West 35th St.

LABORERS wanted; wages $2.20 per eight-hour day; steady work in Greater New York. Apply 109 Jackson Av., Long Island City, N. Y.

LABORERS wanted; wages $2.20 per eight-hour day; steady work in Greater New York. Apply at 53 East 13th St., New York City.

LEDGER CLERK IN WHOLESALE HOUSE; ONE ACCUSTOMED TO HANDLING A LARGE NUMBER OF ACCOUNTS; MUST BE GOOD PENMAN, QUICK, AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. A. A., 174 TIMES.

LETTER ARTIST AND DESIGNER.
Apply employment department Robert Gair Co., Front and Washington Sts., Brooklyn.

LITHOGRAPHER.—Young man with some experience in lithography to assist in laying out work and handling details; state reference, experience, age, and salary expected; excellent opportunity. B. C. 216 Times Downtown.

MAN, first class, familiar with the drug and chemical line to fill position in stock department; must have good recommendations; state full particulars in letter to Powers-Weightman-Rosengarten Co., 145 Front St.

MARINE DRAFTSMAN WANTED.
APPLY BAYLES SHIPYARD, INC.,
PORT JEFFERSON, LONG ISLAND.

HELP WANTED—Male.

MEN——BOYS.

WE CAN USE MEN AND BOYS WHO HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE AS PACKERS, ORDER FILLERS, STOCK CLERKS, TRUCKERS, &c. ONLY CLEAN-CUT, TEMPERATE MEN NEED APPLY.

THE POSITIONS ARE PERMANENT, THE STARTING SALARIES LIBERAL, AND THE ADVANCEMENT RAPID FOR THOSE WHO MAKE GOOD.

THIS IS NOT A MANUFACTURING PLANT, BUT A MAIL ORDER HOUSE, AND THE WORKING CONDITIONS ARE THE BEST.

APPLY BETWEEN 8:30 AND 11 O'CLOCK.

THE NATIONAL CLOAK & SUIT COMPANY,
24TH STREET & 7TH AV.

MEN OR YOUNG MEN
FOR MACHINE AND GENERAL FACTORY WORK;
EXCELLENT WORKING CONDITIONS; FIRST-CLASS BOARDING ACCOMMODATIONS, WITH CLUB AND READING ROOM PRIVILEGES, OFFERED FOR A NOMINAL SUM.

CALL S. S. WHITE DENTAL MFG. CO., PRINCE'S BAY, STATEN ISLAND, N. Y.

MESSENGERS, (2,) by New York Stock Exchange house; state experience and salary expected. Address T 387 Times Downtown.

NIGHT CLERK.—Middle-aged or elderly man to act as night clerk in small family hotel; salary $10 per week; hours from 12 midnight until 7 A. M.; no work attached to position. Apply Hotel Webster, 8:30 to 9:30 A. M., 40 West 45th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANTS to start in mail department of large corporation and progress through various departments of the business into good positions; fine opportunity for clean-cut, intelligent fellows who can use their heads; experience unnecessary, but good education essential; tell all about your age, religion, education, &c. W 48 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—19 years; large cloak and suit house; must understand bookkeeping. Z 378 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY for N. Y. office of large manufacturing concern; good opening for smart, obliging boy. Apply by letter, stating age, education, salary, and nationality of parents, the United States Finishing Co., 320 Broadway.

OFFICE BOYS, 14 to 16 years, neat, courteous, willing, ambitious; good opportunity for advancement. Apply in person. Ask for Mr. Beyer, Packard Motor Car Co., 1,861 Broadway.

OFFICE BOYS.—Two neat-appearing boys, 16 or over, willing and quick; those with office experience preferred. Apply Detmer Woolen Co., 315 4th Av., 8th floor.

OFFICE BOY wanted by large publishing house; salary $6.00 per week; good opportunity. Apply by letter P. O. Box 300, Pennsylvania Terminal.

OFFICE BOY wanted, 17 years of age, to make himself generally useful in the office of a wholesale cotton house. F 95 Times.

OFFICE BOY; MUST BE 16 YEARS OLD. APPLY JAS. G. JOHNSON CO., 15 WEST 32D ST.

OFFICE BOY, 14 to 15 years old. Apply H. Jaeckel & Son, Inc., 16 West 32d.

OFFICE BOY wanted. Apply Room 1703, 49 Wall St.

OFFICE MAN for temporary work; must be man of experience in clerical and accounting work and dependable. Address C. R. B., 165 Broadway, city.

OPTICIAN.—Young man, 18 to 21, experienced in edging and benchwork; assist in selling. Castle Co., 1,374 Broadway.

OPTICIAN.—First-class benchman; steady position to right party. Cordeau, 142 Fulton St.

ORDER FILLERS for a wholesale drapery house; Christian firm. Write T. S., Box L 123 Times.

PRICE CLERK, with thorough knowledge of prices in all branches of the building industry, for auditing department of large building contractor's office. Reply in own handwriting, giving full particulars, including age, experience, nationality and salary expected. A good opening for competent man. Z 390 Times Annex.

PRINTER FOR HOTEL.
Printer wanted, who has had hotel experience; large hotel near New York; must be quick, accurate, and steady; permanent and pleasant position for right man; state age, experience, salary to start, and references; no room or board; interview Monday morning in New York. Box 15, New Haven, Conn.

PROGRESSIVE downtown real estate concern wishes the services of a high-class man, familiar with the renting in the downtown office buildings. An excellent opportunity is open for the right man. Box J 215 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE renting man, experienced in high-class apartments. Apply 9 A. M. BERLIN, Broadway, corner 162d St.

REPORTORIAL post is open on a daily newspaper for man who knows trade news, preferably in the textile industries; must be energetic and able to write concisely; state experience and salary expected in replying. L 90 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED.
The services of a salesman of proven ability are required by one of the old and widely advertised corporation manufacturing a nationally known specialty.

The man engaged will be assigned an exclusive, compact territory, and must be prepared to travel. Only men capable of earning better than average incomes will be considered. Traveling expenses will be advanced. Married men preferred.

Please answer the following questions; use a typewriter if possible. All communications will be considered confidential. An early interview will be arranged.

1. Full name..... 8. Married..... How many children?..
2. Address ..... 9. Present occupation .....
3. Telephone number.. 10. Previous occupation .....
4. Age ..... 11. When can you begin work?.....
5. Height .....
6. Weight .....
7. Single .....

Department O,
207 West 25th Street,
New York City.

SALESMAN sell Athletic and Military supplies established line at camps. Salary and commission; must be high-class hustler with best of references; bond required; man with athletic-military experience preferred. Box L 125 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED.
Owing to enlistment we have a few vacancies in our selling force for both Greater New York and outside territory, which must be filled quickly; if you are a salesman in any line, of good address, at least 25 years of age and can prove your ability, you can make permanent connections with our organization; must be sober; transportation and drawing account; state age, education advantages. K 181 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED.
The Encyclopaedia Britannica requires a few more men of ability to call on leads; must have at least a high school education; selling experience necessary; we instruct our men; commission with drawing account. 120 West 32d St., New York City.

SALESMAN, MOTOR TRUCK.
Unusually good opportunity for salesman with ability; chance to build up branch in upState territory; give full particulars in letter; state earning ability and salary expected. T 32 Times.

SALESMEN.—OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO., BROOKLYN, REQUIRE IMMEDIATELY EXPERIENCED SHOE SALESMEN; GOOD PROSPECTS.
Apply Bridge Street Entrance.

SALESMAN.—Stock and bond salesman; high grade man with clientele; fine opening and permanent position for one of experience and ability; credentials required; commission. T 56 Times.

SALESMAN AND RENTING MAN in private house dept. of prominent real estate office; 5th Av. section; salary and commission; answers treated confidentially. Caesar, Box 29 Times.

SALESMAN.—Energetic, intelligent young man to fill position in high-class shop; must be familiar with linens, white goods, &c.; permanent position; good salary. L 108 Times.

SALESMAN wanted; leads furnished to a live wire who has been making from $3,000 to $5,000 a year; commission. Address Advance, 208 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, automobile, to handle well-known line, out of town; must be able to show past results; salary. T 33 Times.

SALESMAN wanted to sell motor trucks in the metropolitan district; commission basis. Call 1,892 Broadway.

SALESMAN making New England States to handle side line of good selling numbers; commission basis. J 212 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN.
Importers of silks and highest grade dressmaking material, catering to most exclusive dressmaking trade, require A1 salesmen for city and east of Pittsburgh; only applicants having established following considered; applications will be treated as confidential and returned if desired; salary or commission. Z 358 Times Annex.

SHIP FITTERS, RIGGERS, IRON WORKERS, SHIP AND HOUSE CARPENTERS, PAINTERS AND LABORERS CAN SECURE STEADY WORK AT BAYLES SHIPYARD, INC., PORT JEFFERSON, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Must be familiar with inspection and shipping of tool steel, good opportunity for right man. Do not apply unless thoroughly qualified. J 217 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced in the drug and chemical line; knowledge of exports essential; state full particulars in letter to Powers-Weightman-Rosengarten Co., 145 Front St.

SHIPPING CLERK, packer, office assistant in small factory; knowledge of typewriting essential. P. O. Box 331, New Brunswick, N. J.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Knowledge of time and bookkeeping; farm plant in Northern N. J. E. F. Callan, 17 Battery Place, city.

SILK SALESMAN for garment trade; excellent opportunity; advancement; drawing account. Call 9 o'clock, 215 4th Av., Room 806.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER; MUST BE CAPABLE, NEAT IN APPEARANCE AND FURNISH REFERENCES; A PERMANENT AND DESIRABLE POSITION FOR YOUNG MAN OF EXPERIENCE; SALARY $18. ADDRESS IN OWN HANDWRITING, N 375 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, 18 to 20, in automobile manufacturing establishment; willing to assist in general office routine. Employment Department General Vehicle Co., Borden and Star Avs., Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in leading export house; splendid opportunities for right party; address stating age, experience, and salary expected. Export, N 355 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent young man with some experience; good chance for advancement. John Johnson & Co., 37th St. and 2d Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, familiar with automobile business. Concourse Motor Car Co., 2,400 Concourse.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in busy Wall Street law office; must be experienced; answer fully. T 388 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, law office; $7 a week. Address, stating age, education, T 396 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; young man; one who can assist bookkeeper. T 48 Times.

TOOL DESIGNERS.—We can use more designers who have had experience on automobile, gas engine, or jig or fixtures; this work is on war plane motors, the latest and most attractive work on the boards; it affords you a chance to do your part while your work will count; write, giving details of experience, salary desired, and when you can report. Wright-Martin Aircraft Corp., New Brunswick, N. J.

WAYBILL CLERK for large corporation, (typewriter operator,) good salary to start; hours 8:30 to 5; steady employment; pleasant office surroundings; call this morning between 10 and 12, 316 Broadway, second floor. Ask for Mr. Greene.

WINDERS wanted, first-class armature winders; steady work, good wages. Apply Electro Dynamic Co., Avenue A and North St., Bayonne, N. J.

YOUNG MAN to assist on books, also to help on bills, stock records, and other figure work; big opportunity for the right young man to connect with fastest growing knit goods house and work into good position. Apply at once ready for work; salary $10. Navy Knitting Mills, 1,178 Broadway, corner 28th St.

YOUNG MAN, 17 or 18 years of age, in office of wholesale hardware firm, to learn the hardware business, for which thorough training is desired; high school graduate or attendant preferred; fixed line of promotion, starting on mailing desk at $7 per week, with advance in pay and position in three months, and again in six months. Address N 340 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to attend to export shipping; must have knowledge of bookkeeping, stenography and typewriting and be willing to make himself generally useful on outside duties as well as in the office; address stating age, experience, and salary desired. N 352 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for manufacturing department of large publishing house, 18 to 20, as junior clerk; must be accurate at figures and have some experience in publishing business; state salary desired. Address G 410 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, just out of business college, wanted by publishing house; requirements, must be able to use good English and to shoulder responsibilities; excellent opportunity for advancement; in applying state qualifications, age, salary, &c. L 116 Times.

YOUNG MAN TO ACT AS ASSISTANT TO CLAIM ADJUSTER AND CORRESPONDENT IN LARGE NOTION AND NOVELTY HOUSE; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS B. X., 236 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, BRIGHT AND AGGRESSIVE, PREFERABLY COLLEGE TRAINED, BY LARGE MERCANTILE HOUSE; STATE PARTICULARS. E 299 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN wanted by prominent fire insurance company, intelligent, about 18 years of age, with high school training preferred. In reply state age and education to Advancement, T 360 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, preferably high school graduate with knowledge of stenography, wanted as assistant to advertising manager; salary to start $12. T. B. Wallace Agency, 1 Union Square.

YOUNG MAN, (17-22,) knowledge of typewriting, experience unnecessary; high school graduate preferred; good opportunity. Apply by letter P. O. Box 300, Pennsylvania Terminal.

YOUNG MAN.—One who is capable of giving work to contractors and taking charge of same for jobber; only experienced need apply. D. H., 314 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted, about 16 years of age, for clerical position in wholesale grocery; opportunity to advance; state reference and salary wanted. T 344 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted to assist in shipping department. I. A. Welghoras, 229 West 29th St.

YOUNG MAN wanted for stock and order clerk in wholesale toy house. Apply by letter. L 112 Times.

YOUNG MAN, under 20, for clerical position where fair penmanship and accurate figuring are necessary. T 76 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, bright, for receiving and shipping department; $12 start. Williams Printing Co., 36th St. and 11th Av.

YOUNG MAN, shipping department, splendid opportunity for advancement. Apply S. Goldstein, 39 West 32d St.

Employment Agencies.

8 FREIGHT FORWARDING CLERKS, (Steamship experience,)
$18, $20, $25 upwards.
1 STATISTICAL Clerk, (oil,) $18.
SALES LEDGER CLERK, $18.
ASSISTANT SHIPPING CLERK, $20 up.
ASSISTANT PURCHASING AGENT, (Hardware,) $25.
2 BILL LADING Clerks, $12.
5 Junior Clerks, $8.
10 Office Boys, $6.
5 SPANISH-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHERS, $25, $30.
2 SPANISH INVOICE Clerks, $25.
AMERICAN COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE, 37 Liberty Street.

OPPORTUNITIE LATCH STRING
Hangs invitingly at the
WILLIS-HAWLEY EXCHANGE,
50 Court St., Brooklyn.
Chief Bookkeeper, $2,000;
Traveling Secretary and Promoter, $4,000;
Teachers, Chemistry, Physics, $1,200;
Timekeepers, Pay Roll Clerks, Office Men, Stenographers, Bookkeepers, $1,200-$1,800.
50 Juniors and Office Boys, $6-$12.
Call; don't stop to write.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
118 BROADWAY,
J. J. McLAUGHLIN, C. J. HASSON,
ACCOUNTANTS $1,500-$2,500.
BOOKKEEPERS, $900-$1,500.
STENOGRAPHERS, $800-$1,300.
CLERKS, $720-$1,100.

OPPORTUNITIES:
ACCOUNTANTS, $2,000-$4,000; STENOGRAPHERS, $20-$1,800; BOOKKEEPERS, $20 up; BILL CLERKS, $15; CORRESPONDENTS, $15 up; BOYS, $8-$10. Business Service Bureau, 309 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANTS, cable code clerk, night work, tracer, grain clerks, bank bookkeepers, bookkeepers, doorman, clerks, office boys, and messengers. Register free. Hirst Occupational Exchange, 95 Liberty St.

OUR FILES are loaded, commercial positions, $10-$35. Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Building.

ADVERTISING MANAGER, iron and steel; salary $2,500 to $5,000. Office Service Co., 149 Broadway.

TYPIST.—Hours 5 P. M. to 1:30 A. M., $50 monthly; 3 meals. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey.

Instruction.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course,
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y.; individual instruction; reservations must be made in advance; references required.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

College graduate, excellent teaching experience, wishes class work or private tutoring, 9 to 10:30 each morning. W 145 Times.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The following army orders were issued today by the War Department:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Hope, 1st Lt. C. F., to Ft. Benj. Harrison, for inst.
Lee, 1st Lt. C. E., to Ft. Sam Houston.
Gardner, 1st Lt. J. T., to Western Dept.
Johnson, 1st Lt. R., to Ft. Riley, for inst.
Fillmore, 1st Lt. H. D., to Southern Dept.
Cunnings, Capt. C. W., to Southern Dept.
Cooper, 1st Lt. J. H., to Ft Oglethorpe, for inst.
Patton, Capt. I. W., to Ft. Oglethorpe, for inst.
Steele, 1st Lt. E. H. B., to Southern Dept.
Phillips, 1st Lt. G. W., to Western Dept.
Trask, 1st Lt. L. S., to Ft. Benj. Harrison, for inst.
Viereck, 1st Lt. H. C., to Ft. Oglethorpe, for inst.
Odom, 1st Lt. C. C., to Camp Custer, for duty.
McGarty, 1st Lt. M. A., to Ft. Riley, for inst.
Conover, 1st Lt. J. R., to Camp Meade.

The following to Ft. Benjamin Harrison, for inst.:

Breedlove, Capt. G. B.; Turrell, Capt. G. H., and Dempsey, 1st Lt. G. R.

The following to Southern Dept.:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Jennings, W. A.	Ebehns, H. E.
Nowlin, A.	Strycklin, M. L.

Roberts, 1st Lt. W. H., to Mineola as member examining board, Aviation Section, Sig.Co.,O.R.C.
Gratton, 1st Lt. J. F., to West Point.
Clark, Maj. C. R., to Base Hosp. No. 31, Youngstown.
Stillings, Capt. L. C., to Ft. Ethan Allen.
Scheer, 1st Lt. H. M., to Ft. Oglethorpe for inst.
Spencer, 1st Lt. G. F., to Ft. Snelling.
Severance, 1st Lt. R. N., to Ft. Jay.
Philips, 1st Lt. W. T., to Ft. Oglethorpe for inst.
Robinson, 1st Lt. M., to Ft. Benjamin Harrison for inst.
Lincoln, 1st Lt. C. W.; Many, 1st Lt. C. W.; Timmers, 1st Lt. G. W., and St. John, 1st Lt. H. L., to Ft. Ethan Allen.

The following to Ft. Benj. Harrison for inst.:

MAJORS.

Turner, J. W.	Wallace, G. B.

CAPTAINS.

Arscott, W. W.	Shipman, J. D.
Conley, B. M.	Shoninger, L. S.
Dudley, Charles.	Sinks, E. D.
Garns, R. H.	Sturtevant, C. A.
Johnson, F. S.	Taves, A. W.
Reed, Carlisle.	Upton, C. L.
Rumer, E. C.	Von Renner, O. C. J.
Scanlon, T. F.	Vosburg, W. H.
Schmidt, H. G. G.	Williams, C. M.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Bailey, B. A.	Seggie, R. G.
Baird, F. S.	Shafer, F. C.
Beel, H. J.	Shafer, W. F.
Belowski, P. E.	Shaffer, E. R.
Bigas, J.	Sharpe, W. M.
Bourque, W. E.	Shaw, G. H.
Brown, H. E.	Shaw, H. W.
Bury, R. W.	Sherwood, Z. O.
Byrne, M. W. K.	Shirs, D. D.
Callahan, A. E.	Shlimbaum, S.
Capps, P. G.	Shockey, G. C.
Carson, P. C.	Sariver, G. W.
Cass, McD.	Shuits, B. G.
Chapin, C. W.	Sicotte, I.
Chapman, W. D.	Siglar, H. B.
Church, O. C.	Silberman, M. K.
Clarke, E. E.	Sill, R. H.
Cohen, M. A. I.	Sill, W. M.
Coleman, E. P.	Sim, A. S.
Connery, W. L.	Simmons, L. H.
Cotton, W. C.	Slater, D. J.
Crawford, R.	Slevin, K.
Cressman, R. G.	Slonimsky, K. T.
Crosby, T. S.	Smith, C. A.
Cusick, G. W.	Smith, E. J.
Cutli, O. G.	Smith, W. B.
Danforth, E.	Smith, W. R.
Davidson, P. F.	Soash, M. D.
Davis, C. J.	Sokol, L. K.
Davis, H. L.	Sollima, E. L.
Day, W. C.	Soper, J. W.
De Boer, W.	Soule, G. T.
Douglas, S. E.	Southworth, H. M.
Dunnigan, J. J.	Spier, Oscar.
Dunham, G.	Spiering, A. K.
Edmunds, H. S.	Sprague, W. T.
Falk, H. C.	Starr, N. S.
Gaston, J. O.	Startzman, C. K.
Goodfellow, E. T.	Steely, C. L.
Guthrie, G. C.	Steel, W. M.
Hanscom, R. F.	Steffen, W. C. A.
Hare, J. H.	Stephenson, R. B.
Harrison, G. B.	Stewart, W. T.
Henderson, F. A.	Stinson, H. E.
Henrichsen, R. J.	Stockdale, F. A.
Hewins, W. W.	Strait, B. S.
Hicks, J. O.	Stuart, Leclare.
Hilgenberg, J. F.	Sturm, M. A.
Hillmer, R. E.	Styers, R. O.
Hirst, P. J.	Subkis, Joseph.
Hunt, A. S.	Sullivan, J. A.
Hunter, T. E.	Sullivan, Samuel.
Hurst, I.	Swattusch, O. H.
Isacowitz, H. T.	Swift, B. C.
Jenkins, W. G.	Taft, L. H.
Kinsley, W. G.	Taggert, J. A.
Kirkpatrick, R. R.	Tallerday, W. G., Jr.
Kleckner, R. E.	Tallman, H. H.
Linowiecki, A. J.	Taylor, M. C.
Lowe, G. M.	Tate, E. F.
Lurie, G. A.	Teaford, W. J.
Martin, H. G.	Thomas, C. F.
Maurer, F. R.	Threlkeld, H. F.
Mayes, C. S.	Teixler, A. M.
Mercer, W. E.	Tighe, L. R.
Meylackson, S. L.	Timberlake, R. E.
Middleton, A. B.	Tipple, J. W.
Miller, R. B.	Todd, D. D.
Morgan, R. W.	Tonolla, W. E. H.
Mosher, R. D.	Toothaker, H. E.
Moulton, E. A.	Trotter, William.
Muse, E.

CORRIGAN WILL RUN AS AN INDEPENDENT

Enters Race for District Attorney Despite Mitchel's Reported Personal Plea.

HOT CAMPAIGN PREDICTED

Murphy Calls a "Get Together" Conference of Tammany Leaders and Urges Them to Fight Hard.

City Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan announced yesterday that he would run independently for District Attorney this Fall against District Attorney Edward Swann, who is the Tammany candidate for renomination, and William L. Ransom, counsel to the Public Service Commission, who is the Fusion candidate. Magistrate Corrigan said he had had the matter under consideration for several weeks and finally decided to make the race after a number of prominent lawyers and others had urged him to do so. His platform, he said, would be to take the District Attorney's office out of politics. As between a Tammany candidate and a candidate picked by the Republican machine, Magistrate Corrigan said the people had little choice, and he expected that his candidacy would bring together all the elements opposed to both the regular party designations.

"For some time a number of people have been urging me to run for District Attorney on an independent ticket," said Magistrate Corrigan last night in announcing his candidacy. "They pointed out that the District Attorney's office is the most important office in the county, and that this fact has been lost sight of in the scramble for the Mayoralty nomination. They said further that as the District Attorney is called upon to prosecute men of every party he should be controlled by no party, that there is little choice between the domination of Tammany Hall and that of the Republican machine.

"If the people of this country are to get the kind of administration they pay for in the District Attorney's office they must elect a man who will go into office realizing that he owes his position to them and not to some man or small group of men controlling a political machine. Holding these views, and believing that the election of neither Mr. Swann nor Mr. Ransom would result in giving the people the kind of administration to which they are entitled, I have decided to become a candidate for the office of District Attorney. If elected, as I believe I shall be, I will go into office free and unpledged. I will appoint as assistants the best men I can get, regardless of their party affiliations or their ability in corralling votes, and solely on the ground of their character and legal qualifications. I will administer the office as a high-class law office, not as a political headquarters, nor as an adjunct to any organization, nor as a stepping stone to another job.

"There will be no 'frame ups,' but every defendant will get what he is entitled to—a fair and impartial trial. Every one having business with the office will receive fair and courteous treatment, regardless of race, creed, politics, or station in life. I will not usurp the functions of the police force. I will not be swayed from my duty by any man, or group of men, or by hysterical clamor. Personally, I have always been an independent Democrat, but as such I cannot accept the autocratic leadership of the local organization. The District Attorney's office being a county office, my candidacy has nothing to do with either city ticket. My only object is to take the District Attorney's office out of politics and to give the best administration in my power."

Magistrate Corrigan is a nephew of the late Archbishop Corrigan. He said yesterday that he would not actively begin his campaign until he had filed petitions in the regular way with the Board of Elections. The time for filing petitions by an independent candidate is between Sept. 25 and Oct. 12. The law requires 1,000 signatures to a petition for a candidate for District Attorney, but Mr. Corrigan said he expected to have many more than this.

Conference at Tammany Hall.

That Tammany realizes the seriousness of the municipal fight before it was shown yesterday when, in response to a call for a "get together" conference sent out by Leader Charles F. Murphy practically every leader of importance as well as many influential braves in the organization met at the Fourteenth Street wigwam and took part in a general discussion of the issues. Mr. Murphy is exerting himself to head off the threatened revolt in the organization and extraordinary efforts are being made to patch up old time differences. These efforts have met with some success, for among those at Tammany Hall yesterday was ex-Deputy Fire Commissioner Frank J. Lantry. He had not crossed the wigwam threshold since the time ten years ago when Mayor McClellan "broke" with Mr. Murphy. Lantry and the chief shook hands yesterday and became reconciled. It was noticed that a number of the followers of Maurice Featherson, who had a fight with Mr. Murphy about the same time as Lantry, were also back in the fold, although Mr. Featherson was not in evidence.

None of those at the conference would discuss what had taken place, but it was intimated that the leaders were told to get out and hustle as they had never done before. The necessity of a Tammany victory this year was insisted upon, if the organization expected to continue as a political force in Manhattan affairs. When Leader Murphy was asked about the conference all he would say was:

"Oh, just a little talk, that's all."

Plans of the Fusionists.

The Fusion leaders have decided not to start their campaign until after primary day, Sept. 19. Mayor Mitchel, it was said, told them that he believed the people were in no mood for a lengthy, tiresome city campaign and he has no intention of getting into the fray until he goes on the stump some time in October. It was said that he believed in a quick, sharp, vigorous campaign.

The New York Young Democratic Club went over to the Mitchel cause last night when the directors, at a meeting at 302 Madison Avenue, indorsed the Fusion slate. A resolution was also offered indorsing the candidacy of Thomas E. Rush for Justice of the Supreme Court against the Tammany candidate. Several of the directors of the organization opposed the resolutions and threatened to resign after they were adopted.

JEROME IS HELD IN BAIL.

Submits to Arrest in Huntington on Mrs. Livermore's Complaint.

William Travers Jerome, former District Attorney of New York County, was arrested yesterday at Huntington, L. I., by Constable William S. Bowker. Ever since Mr. Jerome was charged by Mrs. Jesse Livermore with seizing an automobile which she says is her own and not the property of her husband, Mr. Jerome's client, Constable Bowker has been on the trail.

He was on the trail yesterday when Mr. Jerome and Isidor Kresel, of Mr. Jerome's law firm, stepped from the train at Huntington. Mr. Jerome had telephoned that he was on the way, and that accounted for the fact that the Constable was waiting near the courthouse.

"You are under arrest," he said to the lawyer as they met. One report is that the Constable really made his speech to Mr. Kresel instead of to Mr. Jerome, but that report did not find corroboration in Huntington.

The court proceedings were brief. Justice of the Peace Allison Lowndes suspended the hearing of a case when Constable Bowker conducted the party into the room. Mr. Kresel, acting for Mr. Jerome, asked for an adjournment until Tuesday. Frank Acer, representing Mrs. Livermore, consented to the adjournment and bail was fixed at $2,000. The bond of a surety company was accepted and Mr. Jerome walked out of court.

GIRL 15 HAS TWO HUSBANDS

Admits Bigamy, but Pleads Ignorance of the Law.

Gertrude Goodstein, 15 years old, of 547 Dumont Avenue, Brooklyn, appeared at the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 105 Schermerhorn Street, that borough, yesterday and told the authorities there that she was married to two husbands, both of whom are living. She said she married the second husband without having been divorced.

Although her admissions made her a bigamist, she declared that she married the second time in the belief that her first marriage was void because her former husband did not support her. The girl said that she was induced to tell her story because she learned that her first husband, Joseph Kaplan, was drafted for service in the new national army in Philadelphia, and he claimed exemption on the ground that he had a wife dependent on him.

Two years ago, when she was 13, she met Kaplan, and was married to him after a short courtship. Their married life was short, she said, as they separated because he failed to support her. She came back to Brooklyn to live with her parents. A week ago she was married to Dominick Debradino. She said yesterday that she was ignorant of the law, as she believed that she was free to marry the second time.

The girl is now in the Children's Society care. The officials are investigating her story, and pending this she will be arraigned in the Children's Court on Saturday as a case of improper guardianship.

Convicted of Oppressing Sailors.

Joseph Glass of 908 East 109th Street, one of the three men arrested on Aug. 28 in the offices of the Hamilton Detective Agency, at 1,482 Broadway, where it was alleged sailors who had been kidnapped were detained until they had become deserters or stragglers, was convicted yesterday in Special Sessions, before Justices Collins, Moss, and Kernochan, on a charge of oppression. He was remanded one week for sentence.

IRISH AGITATORS ASK GRAND JURY HEARING

Secretary of Organization Denies That Orators Preached Sedition from Soap Boxes.

MAKES FREE SPEECH ISSUE

John D. Moore Offers to Waive Immunity and Supply Data on Meetings Which Caused Trouble.

The Friends of Irish Freedom, through John D. Moore, National Secretary, yesterday asked the Grand Jury which is investigating treasonable utterances of soap box orators to examine all the facts connected with the outdoor meetings of the organization, which have been the cause of much disorder. In a letter to Alexander Konta, foreman of the body, Mr. Moore offered to sign a waiver of immunity and answer any question asked of him. His letter in part reads:

"The newspaper press has given much publicity to these meetings. So much that has been printed has been false and misleading that we should welcome the most thorough investigation by your honorable body. We believe that you will find that none of our speakers has given expression, directly or indirectly, to any sentiment which could be classed as disloyal, seditious, or treasonable. On the other hand, the speeches have been strongly American in tone, although their primary purpose has been, of course, to interest the American public in Ireland's claim of independence.

"We volunteer to supply to the Grand Jury, without the service of a subpoena, all our data and information in relation to these meetings. We will procure the presence of any witnesses you may desire and co-operate with the Grand Jury to the fullest extent.

"The campaign against our meetings, conducted by various unofficial bodies, has brought into issue the great American principle of free speech, the right to which is incorporated in both the United States Constitution and the Constitution of the State of New York. Four of our speakers have been arrested. Not one of them has been charged with sedition. So far as we know, no criticism of what they said has been made by the police officials. In every instance the charge against the defendants has been not sedition, which would be a heinous offense, but merely 'disorderly conduct.'

"If the Grand Jury sees fit to investigate our meetings, and I hope it will do so, I respectfully and urgently ask permission, since I will probably be the defendant, to appear before your honorable body so that I may submit myself to the most searching inquiry and have an opportunity to lay before you all the facts in my possession. I hereby offer to sign a waiver of immunity from prosecution."

Deputy Police Commissioner Leon Godley, armed with transcripts of several speeches made at recent outdoor meetings where the police were compelled to interfere, appeared before the Grand Jury yesterday and testified for two hours. Inspector Bolan, whose district includes Broadway and Thirty-seventh Street, where the Friends of Irish Freedom have held forth, was also called. Ten policemen stationed at these meetings will testify before the body today when the investigation is continued.

For tearing down a British recruiting poster containing the Union Jack and the words, "Britishers, Enlist Today" from the subway kiosk at Twenty-eighth Street and Fourth Avenue, two men describing themselves as Michael Carney, living at 885 Columbus Avenue, and Martin Bratnic, living at 283 Nassau Avenue, Brooklyn, were sentenced to thirty days each in the Workhouse by Magistrate Fuchs in Jefferson Market Court yesterday.

"I did it in the interest of Irish freedom," said Carney.

Magistrate Krotel, in Morrisania Court, yesterday discharged a woman charged with disorderly conduct because of remarks that she was alleged to have made in a street speech.

She was Mrs. Ida Crouch Hazlitt of 37 West 124th Street, who described herself as a lecturer for the Socialist Party.

Patrolman Taggert of the Simpson Street Station, who arrested Mrs. Hazlitt as she was speaking at St. John's and Prospect Avenues, the Bronx, last Saturday evening, declared that several citizens had complained to him that the woman was making derogatory remarks against the Government.

Accomplice In Husband's Murder.

Mrs. Mary Gonzalez of 98 Commerce Street, Newark, confessed to the police yesterday that she was an accomplice in the murder of her husband, Domingo, last Monday morning. In a previous confession she named Antolino Alvarez as the murderer, but denied she had any hand in it. Her latest story is that she and Alvarez planned the murder so they could sell her husband's property and go away together. She said Alvarez got in the house with a key she gave him.

RELATIVES HUNTING MRS. KING'S WEALTH

Anxious to Know What Became of $1,000,000 Possessed by Woman Mysteriously Shot.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—Private detectives were at work today in Chicago and New York in an attempt to clear up the mystery surrounding the death of Mrs. Maud A. King, the wealthy Chicago woman, who was killed by a revolver shot near Concord, N. C., Aug. 29.

Mrs. King's relatives are not satisfied with the explanation offered in connection with the tragedy and seek a reopening of the inquest. A nurse, who was the companion and confidant of Mrs. King for years, declared that Mrs. King months ago expressed the fear that her life was in danger.

"Gaston B. Means took her life was in danger," said the nurse. "He declared that persons who had secreted the last will of her first husband would feel easier if she were dead."

Relatives are seeking to learn what became of $1,000,000 in cash which Mrs. King was known to have possessed a few years ago.

It was reported here today that Mrs. King had been engaged to marry a distant cousin, and immediately this raised the question as to who would have been most interested in preventing this marriage. All efforts to get in touch with either of Mrs. King's brothers to verify this rumor were unavailing. Paul Robinson, one brother who resides in Muskogee, Okla., and who was here last Monday when her body was placed in a vault in Graceland Cemetery, has left Chicago and has not yet returned to Muskogee.

It is not known where he can be reached, but the impression prevails that he accompanied his sister, Mrs. Kelvin, back to New York. William Robinson, the other brother, who resides in Morrison, Ill., was in Chicago yesterday and said that the family was satisfied Mrs. King's death was accidental. He only left Chicago last night and could not be found today.

Stories from the East and South to the effect that when Mrs. King's body was being prepared for burial it was discovered that one of her ankles had been broken have stirred her friends in Chicago to a determination to investigate her death thoroughly.

Jacob Newman, Mrs. King's attorney in Chicago, was asked today if he had filed the second will and had begun proceedings to obtain the residue of the estate for Mrs. King. He said the will had been shown to him by Gaston B. Means, who had instructed him to prepare papers for a suit to take over the $3,000,000 held in trust by a Chicago bank. He said, further, that Means had taken the will East with the intention of having a handwriting expert pass upon its genuineness. Three experts, or perhaps four, had declared it bona fide, but Means desired the services of one more expert, after obtaining which he was to return the will to Newman, who was to begin action. Presumably the will has not been returned.

Mr. Newman said that Mrs. King consulted him chiefly on legal technical points and that she had placed all her affairs, as far as possible, in the hands of Means, whom she trusted absolutely. It appears that Means had unlimited power in the handling of her finances.

THE day has passed when insurance could be "handed out" merely on the score of friendship. Insurance is now too serious and complicated a matter to make that safe any longer. The possibilities of saving on premiums alone, in the hands of real insurance students, are enough to give one pause.

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that's the chief reason you moved to the country—you have always said that—but are you really keeping them outdoors by giving them a tempting play-space, shaded from the sun and shut off from the street and the temptation of undesirable companions by enclosing your lawn with a wall of pines, with varied nooks and hide-and-seek corners? For their sake, phone us or write us today and learn how easily and cheaply we can give you this—it means much to you and to them.
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The uniforms are all made in our custom shop and are as carefully styled and tailored as our regular custom clothes. Fit and satisfaction guaranteed.
PRICES ARE REASONABLE
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No matter what your preference, one of the new Stetsons will surely meet your demands.
Many have the famous exclusive Wallach Headease feature that gives a snug fit without binding pressure.
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The label indicates unchallenged style and the kind of all wool fabrics that are getting rare nowadays.
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Suits $20, $22.50, $25 *and up to* $50.
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ON NEW SHOES AT THESE STORES

BELOW 14TH ST.
Graham Co, 11 Barclay St., Woolworth Bldg.
Walk-Over Shoe Store, 144 Bowery.
Fulton Shoe Shop Co., 62 Fulton St.
Morris Goldberg, 47 Catharine St.
I. Weisberger, Inc., 48 Catharine St.
J. Braff, 236 Rivington St.
Walk-Over Shoe Store, 179 Broadway.
Crown Shoe Store, 53 First Ave.
R. Vogel Sons, 61 Avenue A.
Dave's Sample Shoe Shop, 14 Avenue B.
Charles B. Gluck, 87 Avenue C.
Kaufman Shoe Co., 106 E. 14th St.

14TH ST. TO 59TH ST.
Kinselberg's, 277 First Ave.
Kinselberg's, 468 Second Ave.
Kinselberg's, 552 Second Ave.
Rosenbach Co., 11 W. 34th St.
B. & A. Shoe Co., Inc., 1159 Broadway.
Friedman's Famous Footwear, 643 Eighth Ave.
Walk-Over Shoe Store, 1439 Broadway.
Drake's Shoe Stores, Eighth Ave., at 31st St.
Friedman's Famous Footwear, 643 Eighth Ave.
Kaufman Shoe Co., 975 Eighth Ave.
Dave Knopp, 887 Ninth Ave.
L. Finkelstein Shoe Store, 510 Tenth Ave.

ABOVE 59TH ST.
D. Loventhal, 2032 Second Ave.
V. Auffert, 2224 Second Ave.
Stern's Custom Shoe Place, 1183 Third Ave.
M. Klein, 1808 Third Ave.
S. D. Burnett, 1896 Third Ave.
D. Loventhal, 2100 Third Ave.
Friedman's Famous Footwear, 2138 Third Ave.
The Rex Shoe Store, 140 Lenox Ave.
Drake's Shoe Stores, Broadway, at 66th St.
Kaufman Shoe Co., 113 W. 125th St.
L. M. Blumstein, Inc., 230 W. 125th St.
Walk-Over Shoe Store, 252 W. 125th St.
Hervey's, 416 W. 125th St.
Hackett's, cor. 158th St. and Amsterdam Ave., New York.
Drake's Shoe Stores, St. Nicholas Ave., at 181st St.
Kinzelberg's Shoes of Quality, 1819 Second Ave.

BRONX.
Union Shoe Store, 3032 Third Ave., Bronx.
Friedman's Famous Footwear, 2935 Third Ave.
A. Finkelstein, 3547 Third Ave., Bronx.
The Oval Shoe, 943 So. Boulevard, Bronx.
Lewando's, 71 Westchester Sq., Bronx.
A. Silber & Son, Inc., 538 E. 138th St. Bronx
The Schleifstein Shoe, 370 E. 149th St.
Charles Sam, 452 E. Tremont Ave., Bronx.
The Lion Shoe House, Tremont Ave., cor. Prospect, Bronx.

BROOKLYN.
Rosenbach Co., 519 Fulton St., cor. Duffield.
A. Sonnenschein, 2689 Atlantic Ave.
Walk-Over Shoe Store, 555 Fulton St.
Nelson Shoe Co., 1237 Fulton St.
Friedman's Famous Footwear, 1327 Broadway.
Walk-Over Shoe Store, 1355 Broadway.
Mayer's Department Store, 1717 Broadway.
Economy Shoe Co., 143 Myrtle Ave.
Greenhutt's Wearwell Shoe, 1155 Myrtle Ave.
Fred S. Haslach, 941 Knickerbocker Ave.
Friedman's Famous Footwear, 399 Knickerbocker Ave.
Graham & Co., 211 Montague St.
Harry Lippman, 849 Grand St.
Gabe Levy's Shoe Stores, 1429 Nostrand Ave.
B. F. Kane & Bro., 49 and 51 Columbia St.
Guarantee Shoe Store, 283 Columbia St.
Gabe Levy's Shoe Stores, 539 Rockaway Ave.
M. Glucksman, 80-82 Fifth Ave.
Whitehouse Shoe Store, 940 Fifth Ave.
Friedman's Famous Footwear, 5320 Fifth Ave.
Markell's Shoe Shop, 5414 New Utrecht Ave.

NEARBY TOWNS.
N. Del Re, City Island, New York.
J. Welinsky, 435 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.
Eagle Shoe Store, 225 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.
John Villani, 49½ West 3d St., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Walk-Over Shoe Store, 9 North St., Yonkers, N. Y.
Cooper's Shoe Store, 2 Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.
Jacob Cantor, 44 Palisade Ave., Yonkers, N. Y.
C. M. Russe, 109 Main St., White Plains, N. Y.
The Fair Store, 95 Main St., White Plains, N. Y.
White's, White Plains, N. Y.

NEARBY TOWNS (Continued.)
The Rex Shoe, 3215 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, L. I.
Henke's Shoe Store, 2817 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, L. I.
Beau Chodes, 413 13th St., College Point, L. I.
Schnee & Brenner's, 215 13th St., College Point.
Chas. Spitzer 647 Stebbins Ave., Long Island City.
Williams Boot & Shoe Store, Centre Moriches.

NEW JERSEY.
Stoutenburgh & Co., Newark.
Fred Schlesinger, 309 Bank St., Newark.
M. Roth, 69 Pacific St., Newark, N. J.
M. Welsfeld's Department Store, 112 Elizabeth Ave., Newark.
Jas. Farini, 111 Seventh Ave., Newark.
Schlesser's Shoe Shop, 498-500 Orange St., Newark.
Joseph May & Co., 593 Orange St., cor. 13th, Newark.
Hahne & Co., 609 Broad St., Newark.
A. A. Else & Sons, 653 Broad St., Newark.
Walk-Over Shoe Store, 795 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Regent Shoe Co., 452 Jackson Ave. and 476 Central Ave., Jersey City.
B. Grossman, 842 Central Ave., Jersey City.
M. Freeman, 855 Montgomery St., Jersey City.
Star Shoe Shop, 253 Newark Ave., Jersey City.
Nelligan's Boot Shop, 598 Newark Ave.
George A. Stanford, 633 Newark Ave., Jersey City.
Fox Shoe Store, 258 First St., Hoboken.
Packard Shoe Store, J. Goldsmith, Prop., 359 First St., Hoboken.
R. Lewitsky, 402 First St., Hoboken.
Jefferson Shoe Shop, 404 First St., Hoboken.
J. B. Gartley & Sons, 213 Broadway, Bayonne.
R. Sachs & Sons, 453 Broadway, Bayonne, N. J.
B. Hyman, 490 Avenue C, Bayonne, N. J.
Phillipe Manola, 837 Broadway and 44th St. Bayonne.
Walk-Over Shoe Store, 13 West Palisade Ave., Englewood.
Guarantee Shoe Co., 232 Harrison Ave., Harrison.
Max Jordan Regal Store, 568 Bloomfield Ave., Montclair.
Walk-Over Shoe Store, 191 Market St., Paterson, N. J.
I. Fisher, 186 Bergenline Ave. Union Hill, N. J.

HALF SOLES OR FULL SOLES AT THESE REPAIR SHOPS

BELOW 14TH ST.
Robertson & Sons, 38 Beaver St.
Robertson & Sons, 118 William St.
Chas. N. Orli, 82 Nassau St.
Robertson & Sons, 109 Nassau St.
Robertson & Sons, 42 Maiden Lane.
Fulton Shoe Shop, 62 Fulton St.
National Shoe Repairing Co., 98 Fulton St.
R. & S. Shoe Repairing Co., 223 Fulton St.
P. Capotosto, 47 Church St.
De Grove, Inc, formerly Reid Co., 190 William St.
Joseph Fiscella, 27 Lafayette St., cor. Pearl St.
E. Bitto, 305 Bleecker St.
A. Manfredi, 176 Greenwich St.
G. Molinelli, 5 Hudson St.
U. S. Shoe Manufacturing and Repairing Co., 159 Mulberry St.
The Tompkins Square Shoe Repairing and Hat Cleaning Co., 143 Avenue B.
Quick Shoe Repairing Co., 99 Third Ave.
Frank's Shoe Repairing, 162 Sixth Ave.
Robertson & Sons, 7 West 14th St.

14TH ST. TO 59TH ST.
James Carey, 204 West Twenty-third St.
U. S. Shoe Repairing Co., 148 Third Ave.
Jacob Tipitzsky, 382 Third Ave.
Quick Shoe Repairing Co., 632 Third Ave.
New Central Shoe Repairing Co., 708 Third Ave.
New Central Shoe Repairing Co., 846 Third Ave.
M. Marx, 907 Third Ave.
Joe Marzano's, 167 Madison Ave.
A. Manfre, 295 Madison Ave.
Boston Shoe Co., 903 Sixth Ave.
The Famous Shoe Repairing Co., 909 Sixth Ave.
Carcion & Manfre, 984 Sixth Ave.
James Zadigian, 109 Eighth Ave.
Grasso Shoe Repair, 801 Ninth Ave.

59TH ST. TO 125TH ST.
Central Electric Shoe Repairing Co., 1098 Second Ave.
Simon Christina, 163 East 72d St.
John Losinski, 1277 Third Ave.
Central Shoe Repairing Co., 1585 Third Ave.
Ny Grade Shoe Repairing Co., 1695 Third Ave.
Wanles Co., 672-674 Columbus Ave.
Quick Shoe Repairing Co., 783 Columbus Ave.
G. Stanslone, 193 Columbus Ave.
Franco Bros., 2834 Broadway.
Benedetti Bros., Broadway, near 121st St.
S. Marditros, 68 Lenox Ave.
Nunzio Barbaria, 2052 Eighth Ave.
Central Shoe Repairing Co., 2317 Eighth Ave.
Boot and Shoe Maker, 218 East 116th St.
B. Contese, 160 West 100th St.
G. Bibbo, 230 West 107th St.
Harlem Shoe Repairing Co., 55 West 125th St.
S. Sylvester, 58 East 125th St.
United Shoe Repairing, 471 Lenox Ave.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
The United Shoe Repairing Co., Serabian Bros., Props., 1521 Amsterdam Ave.
University Electric Shoe and Hat Renovating Co., 1623 Amsterdam Ave.
G. Forno, 1795 Amsterdam Ave.
Eagle Shoe Repairing Co., 1970 Amsterdam Ave.
Louis Lupo, 2016 Amsterdam Ave.
Chas. Tarzian, 2128 Amsterdam Ave.
M. Sayranian, 2204 Amsterdam Ave.
J. Seraydarian, 201 Audubon Ave.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS (Continued.)
Peter Sebald, 3340 Broadway, cor. 135th St.
Patay & Co., 3385 Broadway.
Thomas & Co., 3421 Broadway.
Milone Co., 3592 Broadway.
T. Marabello, 3646 Broadway.
The Tremont Shoe Repairing Co., 3792 Broadway.
Ernest Catalano, 3848 Broadway.
N. Fiorenza, 3854 Broadway.
Frank Forgione, 4011 Broadway.
Boston Shoe Repairing Co., 2492 Eighth Ave.
Frank & Co., 2574 Eighth Ave.
C. Savoy, 1089 St. Nicholas Ave.
James Zadigian, 1233 St. Nicholas Ave.
Faifca Cottone Co., 1312 St. Nicholas Ave.
National Shoe Repairing Co., 1593 St. Nicholas Ave.
Pasqualino Bros., 136 Hamilton Place.
Chappetta, Orthopaedic Boot Maker, 394 West 145th St.
Rocco Bartilucci, 509 West 145th St.
Victoria Pietropaoli, 556 West 181st St.
Sherman, Practical Hatter, 58 West 207th St.

BROOKLYN.
Antonio Barrea, 691 and 749 Washington Ave.
Nelson's Shoe Repairing Co., 78 Fleet St.
Mike Turano, 218 Linwood St.
G. Maggio, Electric Shoe Repairing, 7 McDougal St.
The Court Shoe Repairing Co., 121 Court St., near State St.
The Plaza Electric Shoe Repairing, 349 Roebling St.
G. Tristano, 123 Tompkins Ave.
Shoe Electric Repairing Establishment, 427 Stuyvesant Ave.
The Taub Shoe Repairing System, 692 Manhattan Ave.
The Shoe Hospital, 730 Manhattan Ave.
The National Shoe Repairing Co., 75 Hoyt St.
St. Marks Shoe Repairing, 644 Nostrand Ave.
Charles Amodeo, 743 Nostrand Ave.
Nostrand Ave. Shoe Repairing Shop, 758 Nostrand Ave.
J. Naples, 812 Nostrand Ave.
The Union Shoe Factory, 256 Myrtle Ave.
The Empire Shoe Repairing Co., 505 Franklin Ave.
Myrtle Electric Shoe Repairing Store, 507 Myrtle Ave.
Champion Quick Shoe Repairing Co., 1379 Myrtle Ave.
Modern Shoe Repairing Co., 984 Broadway.
Unique Shoe Repairing Co., 1542 Broadway.
The United Shoe Repairing Co., 329 Fulton St.
The International Shoe Repairing Co., 685 Fulton St.
J. Schneider, 580 Fulton St.
Manhattan Shoe Repairing Co., 1254 Fulton St.
Metropolitan Shoe Repairing Co., 1294 Fulton St.
Sam Siebenburg, 1019½ Fulton St.
New Electric Shoe Repairing Shop, 1485 Fulton St.
Arcara Brothers, 2929 Fulton St.
Hamburg Electric Shoe Repairing Co., 534 Hamburg Ave.
Modern Elec. Shoe Repair, 220 Central Ave.
The Eagle Shoe Repairing Co., 894 Union St.
J. Crifasi, 6824 Third Ave.
Bay Ridge Goodyear Shoe Repairing, 7406 Third Ave.
Michael Pizzo, 7306 Third Ave., near 73rd St.
The International Shoe Repairing Co., 28 Fifth Ave.
Lincoln Shoe Repairing Co., 158 Fifth Ave.
The 20th Century Shoe Repairing Co., 231 Fifth Ave.
Automatic Shoe Repairing, 349 Fifth Ave.
T. W. Cieslak Bros. & Co., 491 Fifth Ave.
Goodyear Shoe Repairing Co., 5811 Fifth Ave.
Atlantic Electric Shoe Repairing Co., 5107 Seventh Ave.
Andrew Russo & Brother, 503 57th St.
De Cola Bros., 85 Smith St.

BROOKLYN (Continued).
New Electric Shoe Repairing Co., 95 Flatbush Ave., opposite Casino.
Metropolitan Shoe Repairing Co., 168 Flatbush Ave.
Louis Russo, 653 Flatbush Ave.
L. Altomari, 759 Flatbush Ave.
J. Molinaro, 793 Flatbush Ave.
The Bererly Shoe Repairing Co., 1053 Flatbush Ave.
J. Pastore, 1683 Flatbush Ave.
United System Shoe Repairing Co., 1329 Flatbush Ave.
L. Vitteritti, 1946 Coney Island Ave., near Avenue P.
Midwood Shoe Repairing Shop, 1417 Avenue J.
Kings Highway Hand and Electric Shoe Repairer, 1503 Kings Highway.
The Foster Electrical Shoe Repairing Co., 1071 Coney Island Ave.
Tip Top Electric Shoe Repairing Store, 1904 Coney Island Ave.
The Flatbush Shoe Repairing Shop, 842 Flatbush Ave.

BRONX.
Willis Shoe Repairing Co., 147 Willis Ave.
Original Shoe Repair Shop, 225 Willis Ave.
Rapid Shoe Repair Shop, 426 Willis Ave., corner 145th St.
Manhattan Shoe Repairing Co., 1043 Westchester Ave.
E. Squasse, 1069 Westchester Ave.
Bruno Bros., 2635 Third Ave.
The Bronx Modern Shoe Repairing Shop, 3999 Third Ave.
The Home Shoe Repairing Co., 959 Home St.
The Simpson Electric Shoe Repairing Co., 1023 Simpson St.
Star Shoe Repairing Factory, 480 East 151st St.
G. Ottomanelli, 178 Sherman Ave.
James Bros., 703 Tremont Ave.
Mike Smith, 490 East 174th St.
Eustachio Frascati, 506 East 174th St.

NEARBY TOWNS.
National Quick Shoe Repairing, D. Feinberg, 159 Riverdale Ave., Yonkers.
The Flatbush Shoe Repairing Shop, 919 Boulevard, Arverne, L. I.
Economic Shoe Repair Co., 2706 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, L. I.
The Oxford Shoe Repairing Shop, 2352 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, L. I.
Jake Sacco, 3308 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, L. I.
The Richmond Heel and Shoe Repairing Co., 317 Park St., corner Myrtle Ave., Richmond Hill, L. I.
Boston Boot Shop, 343 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.
Modern Shoe Repairing Shop, 17 N. Washington St., Jamaica, L. I.
Angelo Pidicini, Prop. American Shoe Repairing Co., 4854½ Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.
V. Virgillo, 520 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.
Jamaica Shoe Repairing Co., 472 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.
Donato Caggiano, 9 S. Washington St., Jamaica.
Nino La Marca, 3932 Jamaica Ave., Woodhaven.
Goodyear Welt Shoe Repair Shop, 1106 Jamaica Ave., Woodhaven, L. I.
Sam Biondo, 1242 Jamaica Ave., Woodhaven, L. I.
The Manor Shoe Repairing Co., 1553 Jamaica Ave., Woodhaven, L. I.
L. Roppolo, 7519 Jamaica Ave., Woodhaven, L. I.

Rinex Soles, placed on the market last year, have been a remarkable success.
Rinex Soles are *not* rubber, but are waterproof. They are tougher and more flexible than leather, but cost no more.
You will find Rinex Soles the most comfortable, longest wearing, most economical and satisfactory shoe-soles you have ever worn.

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Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—If the young lady who picked up small lace pin, containing two pearls and diamond, in front of Montana Apartments, Park Av. and 53d St., about 11 o'clock Wednesday morning, will return same to 833 Park Av., reward will be given.

LOST—Will party consisting of a lady and two gentlemen taken by me Labor Day from near Guilford to New Haven Station kindly return leather bag picked up by mistake to Stanley A. Sweet, 15 Union Square, N. Y. C.

LOST from cab between West 23d St. ferry and 8th Av. 23d St. Sept. 3, at 10.45 P. M., 12-inch black satchel with gold letters "G. M. R."; contains toilet articles; reward. Westcott Express Co., 2,617 Grand Central Terminal.

LOST.—Large solitaire ring and one ring three smaller diamonds marked F. M. If pawned please send checks. No information sought nor questions asked. Mrs. H. Brooklyn, 88 Bay 34th St.

LOST.—Gold bar pin, 2½ inches long, containing two pearls, three sapphires, vicinity 88th and 90th Streets, Central Park West, or on 90th St. as far as Catholic Church; reward. Apartment 2B, 275 Central Park West.

LOST.—Gold mesh bag, 10 o'clock Tuesday night in taxicab from Netherland Hotel to Loew's moving picture theatre; $100 reward, no questions asked. Walker, Southern Apartments, 680 Madison Av.

LOST—Between 801 West End Av. and Carlton Terrace or in Carlton Terrace, purple leather purse, containing two or three rings, keys, chain, and pencil; liberal reward